



## **Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates: 2008**

Detailed Statistical Tables | NSF 12-328 | August 2012

Flora Lan,  
Project Officer  
Human Resources Statistics Program  
(703) 292-4758

### **General Notes**

---

This report presents data from the 2008 National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG) on the characteristics of men and women who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields from U.S. institutions during the two academic years 2006 and 2007. The data reflect the employment, educational, and demographic status of individuals as of the survey reference week of 1 October 2008.

The data presented in this report measure the number of individuals with recently acquired science, engineering, and health degrees and do not necessarily coincide with the data on degree completions from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). IPEDS is conducted by the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics. The IPEDS completions data file represents a count of degrees that graduates were awarded, whereas the NSRCG data represent estimates of graduates (persons).

The data tables present information on the number and median salaries of recent graduates by field of major, occupation, and various demographic characteristics. Tables are presented separately for bachelor's and master's degree recipients. Complementary tables for the two degree levels are numbered sequentially so that odd-numbered tables are for bachelor's degree recipients and even-numbered tables are for master's degree recipients.

Appendix A contains technical notes on survey methodology, coverage, concepts, definitions, and sampling errors. Technical tables show the standard errors for estimates in the data tables.

Appendix B contains crosswalks of detailed education and occupation codes used in the Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT), NSRCG major field and occupation categories used in the data tables, and detailed SESTAT education codes and IPEDS Classification of Instructional Program codes included in the NSRCG sampling fields.

Appendix C contains the 2008 NSRCG mail questionnaire.

## Data Tables

---

Table	<b>Recent recipients of science, engineering, and health (SEH) bachelor's and master's degrees: 2008</b>
	<b>Education status, employment status, and median salary</b>
	by major field of degree
1	bachelor's degree
2	master's degree
	by major field of degree and sex
3	bachelor's degree
4	master's degree
	by major field of degree and race/ethnicity
5	bachelor's degree
6	master's degree
	<b>Recipient characteristics, by major field of degree</b>
	sex and disability status
7	bachelor's degree
8	master's degree
	race/ethnicity, by sex
9	bachelor's degree
10	master's degree
	American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic, by sex
11	bachelor's degree
12	master's degree
	age
13	bachelor's degree
14	master's degree
	citizenship
15	bachelor's degree
16	master's degree
	<b>Educational characteristics, by major field of degree</b>
	undergraduate grade point average
17	bachelor's degree
18	master's degree
	community college attendance and associate's degree receipt
19	bachelor's degree
20	master's degree
	timing of community college attendance
21	bachelor's degree
22	master's degree
	reasons for attending community college
23	bachelor's degree
24	master's degree

	primary or secondary reason for attending community college
25	bachelor's degree
26	master's degree
	college enrollment since graduation
27	bachelor's degree
28	master's degree
	<b>Employment status, by major field of degree</b>
	full- or part-time status
29	bachelor's degree
30	master's degree
	labor force status
	by sex
31	bachelor's degree
32	master's degree
	by race/ethnicity
33	bachelor's degree
34	master's degree
	<b>Employment characteristics</b>
	relation of occupation to field of degree, by major field
35	bachelor's degree
36	master's degree
	occupation, by sex and race/ethnicity
37	bachelor's degree
38	master's degree
	primary work activity, by major field of degree
39	bachelor's degree
40	master's degree
	employment sector
	by major field of degree
41	bachelor's degree
42	master's degree
	by occupation
43	bachelor's degree
44	master's degree
	<b>Median salary, full-time employed</b>
	by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree
45	bachelor's degree
46	master's degree
	by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation
47	bachelor's degree
48	master's degree
	by sector of employment

by major field of degree

49 bachelor's degree

50 master's degree

by occupation

51 bachelor's degree

52 master's degree

**Graduates with disabilities, by major field of degree**

education status, employment status, and median salary

53 bachelor's degree

54 master's degree

TABLE 1. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation	Not employed	
All fields	1,128,000	268,000	359,000	426,000	75,000	43,000
Science	808,000	219,000	142,000	385,000	62,000	38,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	74,000	34,000	49,000	15,000	34,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	4,000	2,000	7,000	1,000	38,000
Biological sciences	147,000	68,000	29,000	37,000	13,000	34,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	1,000	36,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	7,000	57,000	17,000	4,000	54,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	8,000	5,000	17,000	2,000	44,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	18,000	10,000	11,000	2,000	40,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	11,000	5,000	5,000	1,000	40,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>c</sup>	9,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	1,000	37,000
Physics/astronomy	10,000	5,000	2,000	3,000	*	45,000
Psychology	184,000	54,000	15,000	98,000	16,000	32,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	58,000	21,000	191,000	22,000	36,000
Economics	48,000	8,000	6,000	32,000	2,000	44,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	23,000	5,000	62,000	7,000	35,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	15,000	5,000	61,000	7,000	35,000
Other social sciences	59,000	12,000	6,000	36,000	6,000	36,000
Engineering	126,000	21,000	81,000	18,000	5,000	58,000
Chemical	8,000	2,000	5,000	1,000	*	60,000
Civil/architectural	19,000	3,000	13,000	3,000	1,000	53,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	5,000	24,000	5,000	2,000	60,000
Industrial	6,000	1,000	4,000	1,000	*	55,000
Mechanical	30,000	4,000	23,000	3,000	*	58,000
Other	26,000	7,000	12,000	5,000	2,000	57,000
Health	194,000	27,000	136,000	23,000	8,000	50,000

\* = value < 500.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

<sup>c</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 2. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	309,000	53,000	165,000	76,000	15,000	62,000
Science	146,000	35,000	54,000	48,000	10,000	54,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	7,000	10,000	4,000	1,000	48,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	D	44,000
Biological sciences	18,000	6,000	8,000	3,000	1,000	47,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	*	1,000	1,000	D	50,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	3,000	21,000	5,000	1,000	74,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	*	65,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	*	54,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	2,000	2,000	*	D	58,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>c</sup>	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	48,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	2,000	1,000	*	D	51,000
Psychology	41,000	8,000	10,000	19,000	4,000	43,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	9,000	5,000	16,000	3,000	55,000
Economics	5,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	*	64,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	3,000	2,000	7,000	1,000	58,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	*	43,000
Other social sciences	10,000	2,000	1,000	6,000	1,000	48,000
Engineering	58,000	12,000	38,000	7,000	2,000	72,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	70,000
Civil/architectural	7,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	*	61,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	4,000	15,000	2,000	1,000	76,000
Industrial	4,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	*	72,000
Mechanical	8,000	2,000	5,000	*	*	71,000
Other	16,000	4,000	9,000	2,000	1,000	73,000
Health	105,000	6,000	74,000	21,000	4,000	64,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

<sup>c</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 3. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field and sex	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	1,128,000	268,000	359,000	426,000	75,000	43,000
Science	808,000	219,000	142,000	385,000	62,000	38,000
Male	353,000	92,000	84,000	152,000	24,000	42,000
Female	455,000	127,000	58,000	233,000	38,000	35,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	74,000	34,000	49,000	15,000	34,000
Male	71,000	30,000	12,000	22,000	6,000	34,000
Female	102,000	44,000	22,000	27,000	9,000	34,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	7,000	57,000	17,000	4,000	54,000
Male	69,000	5,000	48,000	14,000	2,000	54,000
Female	16,000	2,000	9,000	3,000	2,000	50,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	8,000	5,000	17,000	2,000	44,000
Male	18,000	6,000	4,000	8,000	1,000	49,000
Female	14,000	3,000	1,000	10,000	1,000	42,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	18,000	10,000	11,000	2,000	40,000
Male	23,000	9,000	6,000	6,000	1,000	40,000
Female	19,000	9,000	4,000	5,000	1,000	41,000
Psychology	184,000	54,000	15,000	98,000	16,000	32,000
Male	46,000	16,000	3,000	22,000	5,000	31,000
Female	137,000	38,000	12,000	76,000	11,000	32,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	58,000	21,000	191,000	22,000	36,000
Male	126,000	27,000	10,000	80,000	9,000	39,000
Female	166,000	31,000	11,000	112,000	13,000	35,000
Engineering	126,000	21,000	81,000	18,000	5,000	58,000
Male	104,000	16,000	67,000	16,000	4,000	58,000
Female	22,000	5,000	14,000	2,000	1,000	57,000
Health	194,000	27,000	136,000	23,000	8,000	50,000
Male	30,000	6,000	18,000	5,000	1,000	52,000
Female	164,000	21,000	118,000	18,000	7,000	48,000

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 4. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field and sex	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation	Not employed	
All fields	309,000	53,000	165,000	76,000	15,000	62,000
Science	146,000	35,000	54,000	48,000	10,000	54,000
Male	66,000	18,000	29,000	18,000	2,000	65,000
Female	80,000	17,000	25,000	30,000	8,000	47,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	7,000	10,000	4,000	1,000	48,000
Male	10,000	3,000	5,000	2,000	*	48,000
Female	12,000	4,000	5,000	2,000	1,000	48,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	3,000	21,000	5,000	1,000	74,000
Male	22,000	2,000	16,000	4,000	D	78,000
Female	8,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	60,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	*	65,000
Male	5,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	D	68,000
Female	4,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	*	64,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	*	54,000
Male	7,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	D	56,000
Female	4,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	52,000
Psychology	41,000	8,000	10,000	19,000	4,000	43,000
Male	8,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	D	45,000
Female	33,000	6,000	8,000	16,000	3,000	42,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	9,000	5,000	16,000	3,000	55,000
Male	15,000	5,000	2,000	7,000	1,000	64,000
Female	19,000	5,000	3,000	9,000	2,000	48,000
Engineering	58,000	12,000	38,000	7,000	2,000	72,000
Male	45,000	9,000	29,000	5,000	1,000	74,000
Female	14,000	2,000	9,000	2,000	1,000	69,000
Health	105,000	6,000	74,000	21,000	4,000	64,000
Male	21,000	2,000	14,000	5,000	D	75,000
Female	84,000	4,000	60,000	17,000	3,000	60,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE 5. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	1,128,000	268,000	359,000	426,000	75,000	43,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,000	D	1,000	*	D	44,000
Asian	142,000	42,000	46,000	42,000	12,000	50,000
Black or African American	78,000	16,000	22,000	34,000	6,000	40,000
Hispanic	99,000	23,000	26,000	42,000	7,000	43,000
White	751,000	172,000	246,000	288,000	45,000	43,000
Other	57,000	13,000	18,000	21,000	4,000	42,000
Science	808,000	219,000	142,000	385,000	62,000	38,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,000	D	*	*	D	D
Asian	102,000	32,000	24,000	36,000	10,000	44,000
Black or African American	56,000	13,000	8,000	29,000	5,000	36,000
Hispanic	74,000	20,000	10,000	38,000	6,000	40,000
White	532,000	142,000	91,000	261,000	37,000	37,000
Other	43,000	11,000	8,000	20,000	4,000	37,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	74,000	34,000	49,000	15,000	34,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	31,000	15,000	8,000	5,000	3,000	34,000
Black or African American	9,000	4,000	2,000	3,000	D	34,000
Hispanic	11,000	5,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	34,000
White	113,000	48,000	19,000	36,000	10,000	34,000
Other	9,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	D	38,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	7,000	57,000	17,000	4,000	54,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	14,000	D	10,000	2,000	1,000	59,000
Black or African American	7,000	D	4,000	2,000	D	52,000
Hispanic	7,000	S	4,000	2,000	D	49,000
White	54,000	4,000	38,000	10,000	2,000	53,000
Other	2,000	D	1,000	D	D	60,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	8,000	5,000	17,000	2,000	44,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	5,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	55,000
Black or African American	2,000	1,000	D	1,000	D	37,000
Hispanic	2,000	*	*	1,000	D	43,000
White	23,000	6,000	4,000	13,000	D	42,000
Other	1,000	D	D	1,000	D	41,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	18,000	10,000	11,000	2,000	40,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	5,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	44,000
Black or African American	2,000	1,000	*	*	*	35,000
Hispanic	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	43,000
White	30,000	12,000	8,000	9,000	1,000	40,000
Other	2,000	1,000	*	*	*	44,000
Psychology	184,000	54,000	15,000	98,000	16,000	32,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	14,000	5,000	S	6,000	2,000	33,000
Black or African American	15,000	5,000	D	8,000	D	32,000
Hispanic	19,000	5,000	D	11,000	2,000	37,000
White	127,000	38,000	10,000	68,000	11,000	31,000
Other	9,000	2,000	D	5,000	D	32,000

TABLE 5. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

		Education and employment status				
		Not full-time student				
		Employed in S&E	Employed		Median salary	
		or S&E-related	in non-S&E	Not	for full-time	
Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	Full-time student	occupation <sup>a</sup>	occupation	employed	employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
Social and related sciences	292,000	58,000	21,000	191,000	22,000	36,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	33,000	7,000	3,000	20,000	3,000	41,000
Black or African American	22,000	3,000	1,000	15,000	3,000	36,000
Hispanic	32,000	8,000	1,000	21,000	2,000	39,000
White	185,000	34,000	13,000	125,000	13,000	35,000
Other	20,000	5,000	2,000	10,000	2,000	37,000
Engineering	126,000	21,000	81,000	18,000	5,000	58,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	*	D	D	D
Asian	25,000	6,000	14,000	4,000	1,000	60,000
Black or African American	5,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	*	55,000
Hispanic	12,000	2,000	8,000	2,000	1,000	56,000
White	76,000	10,000	52,000	12,000	2,000	58,000
Other	7,000	2,000	4,000	1,000	D	64,000
Health	194,000	27,000	136,000	23,000	8,000	50,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	15,000	4,000	8,000	2,000	1,000	53,000
Black or African American	17,000	2,000	10,000	4,000	D	47,000
Hispanic	12,000	1,000	8,000	2,000	D	48,000
White	142,000	19,000	103,000	15,000	6,000	48,000
Other	7,000	D	5,000	D	D	52,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 6. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	309,000	53,000	165,000	76,000	15,000	62,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,000	*	1,000	*	D	55,000
Asian	76,000	18,000	42,000	10,000	5,000	70,000
Black or African American	21,000	4,000	7,000	7,000	1,000	58,000
Hispanic	18,000	3,000	9,000	5,000	1,000	60,000
White	181,000	25,000	99,000	49,000	7,000	60,000
Other	13,000	2,000	6,000	4,000	*	55,000
Science	146,000	35,000	54,000	48,000	10,000	54,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	*	*	D	45,000
Asian	38,000	10,000	18,000	7,000	3,000	64,000
Black or African American	10,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	1,000	52,000
Hispanic	9,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	50,000
White	82,000	19,000	29,000	29,000	5,000	50,000
Other	6,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	*	49,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	7,000	10,000	4,000	1,000	48,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	6,000	2,000	3,000	D	D	49,000
Black or African American	1,000	*	*	*	*	53,000
Hispanic	1,000	*	*	*	*	36,000
White	13,000	4,000	7,000	2,000	1,000	47,000
Other	1,000	D	*	D	D	64,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	3,000	21,000	5,000	1,000	74,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	15,000	D	11,000	2,000	D	70,000
Black or African American	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	70,000
Hispanic	1,000	D	1,000	*	D	58,000
White	11,000	1,000	7,000	2,000	D	87,000
Other	1,000	D	*	D	D	S
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	*	65,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	69,000
Black or African American	*	*	*	*	D	79,000
Hispanic	1,000	*	*	*	D	54,000
White	4,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	*	54,000
Other	*	*	D	D	D	D
Physical and related sciences	11,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	*	54,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	3,000	1,000	1,000	D	D	56,000
Black or African American	1,000	1,000	*	*	D	61,000
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	D	51,000
White	7,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	*	53,000
Other	*	*	D	*	D	56,000
Psychology	41,000	8,000	10,000	19,000	4,000	43,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	44,000
Black or African American	4,000	1,000	*	2,000	D	40,000
Hispanic	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	37,000
White	28,000	5,000	8,000	13,000	2,000	43,000
Other	3,000	D	D	2,000	D	38,000

TABLE 6. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

		Education and employment status					
		Not full-time student				Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>	
		All graduates	Full-time student	Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation		Not employed
Major field and race/ethnicity							
Social and related sciences		34,000	9,000	5,000	16,000	3,000	55,000
American Indian or Alaska Native		*	D	D	*	D	41,000
Asian		7,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	56,000
Black or African American		2,000	*	*	1,000	*	50,000
Hispanic		3,000	1,000	*	1,000	*	69,000
White		20,000	5,000	3,000	10,000	1,000	52,000
Other		2,000	*	*	1,000	D	63,000
Engineering		58,000	12,000	38,000	7,000	2,000	72,000
American Indian or Alaska Native		*	D	*	D	D	73,000
Asian		28,000	6,000	18,000	3,000	1,000	72,000
Black or African American		2,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	71,000
Hispanic		3,000	1,000	2,000	*	*	67,000
White		23,000	4,000	16,000	3,000	*	73,000
Other		1,000	1,000	1,000	*	D	72,000
Health		105,000	6,000	74,000	21,000	4,000	64,000
American Indian or Alaska Native		D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian		10,000	2,000	6,000	D	D	67,000
Black or African American		8,000	1,000	4,000	3,000	D	59,000
Hispanic		6,000	D	5,000	1,000	D	63,000
White		75,000	3,000	54,000	16,000	2,000	64,000
Other		5,000	D	4,000	1,000	D	54,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 7. Sex and disability status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Sex		Disability status	
		Male	Female	With disability	Without disability
All fields	1,128,000	487,000	641,000	49,000	1,079,000
Science	808,000	353,000	455,000	38,000	771,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	71,000	102,000	6,000	167,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	6,000	8,000	S	13,000
Biological sciences	147,000	59,000	89,000	6,000	142,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	6,000	6,000	D	12,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	69,000	16,000	5,000	79,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	18,000	14,000	1,000	32,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	23,000	19,000	2,000	40,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	11,000	12,000	1,000	21,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	9,000	5,000	5,000	*	9,000
Physics	10,000	7,000	3,000	*	10,000
Psychology	184,000	46,000	137,000	9,000	174,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	126,000	166,000	14,000	279,000
Economics	48,000	31,000	17,000	2,000	46,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	47,000	51,000	5,000	93,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	25,000	62,000	4,000	84,000
Other social sciences	59,000	23,000	36,000	3,000	56,000
Engineering	126,000	104,000	22,000	5,000	121,000
Chemical	8,000	6,000	2,000	*	8,000
Civil/architectural	19,000	15,000	4,000	1,000	18,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	32,000	5,000	1,000	36,000
Industrial	6,000	4,000	2,000	*	6,000
Mechanical	30,000	28,000	3,000	1,000	29,000
Other	26,000	19,000	7,000	1,000	25,000
Health	194,000	30,000	164,000	7,000	187,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere. The survey asks degree of difficulty—none, slight, moderate, severe, or unable to do—individual has in seeing (with glasses), hearing (with hearing aid), walking without assistance, or lifting 10 pounds. Respondents who answered "moderate," "severe," or "unable to do" for any activity were classified as having a disability. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 8. Sex and disability status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Sex		Disability status	
		Male	Female	With disability	Without disability
All fields	309,000	132,000	177,000	13,000	295,000
Science	146,000	66,000	80,000	5,000	141,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	10,000	12,000	1,000	21,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	D	1,000
Biological sciences	18,000	8,000	10,000	1,000	17,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	D	2,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	22,000	8,000	1,000	29,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	5,000	4,000	*	9,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	7,000	4,000	*	11,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	3,000	1,000	*	4,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	4,000	2,000	1,000	D	3,000
Physics	3,000	3,000	1,000	D	3,000
Psychology	41,000	8,000	33,000	2,000	39,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	15,000	19,000	1,000	33,000
Economics	5,000	3,000	2,000	*	5,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	6,000	6,000	*	12,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	2,000	4,000	*	6,000
Other social sciences	10,000	4,000	6,000	*	10,000
Engineering	58,000	45,000	14,000	2,000	56,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	2,000
Civil/architectural	7,000	5,000	2,000	*	6,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	18,000	4,000	1,000	21,000
Industrial	4,000	3,000	1,000	*	3,000
Mechanical	8,000	7,000	1,000	*	8,000
Other	16,000	12,000	5,000	1,000	15,000
Health	105,000	21,000	84,000	6,000	99,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere. The survey asks degree of difficulty—none, slight, moderate, severe, or unable to do—individual has in seeing (with glasses), hearing (with hearing aid), walking without assistance, or lifting 10 pounds. Respondents who answered "moderate," "severe," or "unable to do" for any activity were classified as having a disability. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 9. Race/ethnicity of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates <sup>a</sup>	Asian		American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic <sup>b</sup>		White	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	1,128,000	69,000	72,000	68,000	111,000	325,000	426,000
Science	808,000	47,000	54,000	50,000	81,000	239,000	293,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	13,000	18,000	8,000	12,000	47,000	66,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	*	*	*	1,000	6,000	7,000
Biological sciences	147,000	13,000	17,000	7,000	11,000	36,000	55,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	*	1,000	*	1,000	6,000	5,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	11,000	3,000	10,000	4,000	46,000	8,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	12,000	10,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	17,000	13,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	7,000	7,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>c</sup>	9,000	*	*	*	*	4,000	4,000
Physics	10,000	1,000	*	1,000	*	6,000	2,000
Psychology	184,000	4,000	10,000	8,000	26,000	33,000	94,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	13,000	20,000	20,000	34,000	84,000	101,000
Economics	48,000	7,000	6,000	4,000	2,000	18,000	8,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	3,000	6,000	7,000	9,000	35,000	33,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	1,000	5,000	6,000	16,000	15,000	37,000
Other social sciences	59,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	8,000	16,000	23,000
Engineering	126,000	20,000	6,000	13,000	4,000	65,000	11,000
Chemical	8,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	4,000	1,000
Civil/architectural	19,000	2,000	*	2,000	1,000	11,000	3,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	9,000	2,000	4,000	1,000	16,000	1,000
Industrial	6,000	1,000	*	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Mechanical	30,000	3,000	*	4,000	1,000	19,000	1,000
Other	26,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	12,000	4,000
Health	194,000	2,000	13,000	5,000	25,000	21,000	121,000

\* = value &lt; 500.

<sup>a</sup> Includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanics reporting two or more races, not shown separately.<sup>b</sup> Detail for American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic can be found in table 11.<sup>c</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 10. Race/ethnicity of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates <sup>a</sup>	Asian		American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic <sup>b</sup>		White	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	309,000	45,000	31,000	15,000	25,000	67,000	113,000
Science	146,000	20,000	17,000	8,000	12,000	36,000	46,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	6,000	7,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	D	D	D	*	1,000	1,000
Biological sciences	18,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	D	D	D	*	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	11,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	8,000	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	2,000	2,000	*	*	2,000	2,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	4,000	2,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>c</sup>	4,000	D	D	*	*	2,000	1,000
Physics	3,000	1,000	D	*	*	1,000	*
Psychology	41,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	6,000	5,000	23,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	3,000	9,000	11,000
Economics	5,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	4,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	*	*	*	1,000	1,000	3,000
Other social sciences	10,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	2,000	3,000
Engineering	58,000	21,000	8,000	4,000	1,000	19,000	5,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	*	*	*	1,000	*
Civil/architectural	7,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	3,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	11,000	3,000	1,000	*	5,000	1,000
Industrial	4,000	2,000	*	*	*	1,000	*
Mechanical	8,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	*	3,000	*
Other	16,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	6,000	2,000
Health	105,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	12,000	13,000	62,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanics reporting two or more races, not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup> Detail for American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic can be found in table 12.

<sup>c</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded up to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE 11. American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates <sup>a</sup>	American Indian or Alaska Native		Black or African American		Hispanic	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	1,128,000	1,000	1,000	25,000	53,000	42,000	57,000
Science	808,000	S	S	19,000	37,000	30,000	44,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	D	D	3,000	6,000	5,000	6,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	D	D	D	*	*	*
Biological sciences	147,000	D	D	3,000	5,000	4,000	6,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	D	D	D	*	*	*
Computer and information sciences	85,000	D	D	4,000	3,000	6,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	D	D	*	1,000	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	9,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Physics	10,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Psychology	184,000	D	D	3,000	12,000	4,000	14,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	D	D	7,000	15,000	13,000	19,000
Economics	48,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	D	D	2,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	D	D	2,000	6,000	5,000	10,000
Other social sciences	59,000	D	D	2,000	5,000	2,000	3,000
Engineering	126,000	D	D	4,000	2,000	9,000	3,000
Chemical	8,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Civil/architectural	19,000	D	D	*	*	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	D	D	1,000	*	3,000	1,000
Industrial	6,000	D	D	*	*	1,000	1,000
Mechanical	30,000	D	D	1,000	*	2,000	*
Other	26,000	D	D	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Health	194,000	D	D	2,000	14,000	2,000	10,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Includes Asian, white, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and individuals reporting two or more races, not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 12. American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates <sup>a</sup>	American Indian or Alaska Native		Black or African American		Hispanic	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	309,000	1,000	*	7,000	13,000	7,000	11,000
Science	146,000	D	*	4,000	6,000	4,000	5,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	D	D	*	1,000	*	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	D	D	D	D	D	*
Biological sciences	18,000	D	D	*	1,000	*	*
Environmental life sciences	2,000	D	D	D	D	D	*
Computer and information sciences	30,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	*
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Physical and related sciences	11,000	D	D	1,000	*	*	*
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	4,000	D	D	D	*	D	*
Physics	3,000	D	D	*	D	*	*
Psychology	41,000	D	D	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	D	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Economics	5,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Political and related sciences	12,000	D	D	*	*	*	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	D	*	*	*	*	*
Other social sciences	10,000	D	D	*	1,000	*	*
Engineering	58,000	*	D	2,000	*	2,000	1,000
Chemical	2,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Civil/architectural	7,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Electrical/computer	22,000	D	D	1,000	*	1,000	*
Industrial	4,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Mechanical	8,000	D	D	*	*	*	*
Other	16,000	D	D	*	*	1,000	*
Health	105,000	D	D	2,000	7,000	2,000	5,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Includes Asian, white, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and individuals reporting two or more races, not shown separately.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 13. Age of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	< 25 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–75 years
All fields	1,128,000	573,000	383,000	74,000	97,000
Science	808,000	453,000	263,000	46,000	46,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	109,000	53,000	8,000	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	8,000	5,000	S	*
Biological sciences	147,000	95,000	44,000	7,000	2,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	7,000	4,000	1,000	*
Computer and information sciences	85,000	30,000	32,000	9,000	14,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	16,000	12,000	2,000	2,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	25,000	14,000	2,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	14,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	9,000	5,000	4,000	*	*
Physics/astronomy	10,000	6,000	3,000	*	*
Psychology	184,000	112,000	52,000	11,000	9,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	160,000	100,000	15,000	17,000
Economics	48,000	31,000	15,000	1,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	61,000	32,000	3,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	42,000	32,000	6,000	7,000
Other social sciences	59,000	26,000	21,000	4,000	7,000
Engineering	126,000	62,000	55,000	6,000	3,000
Chemical	8,000	4,000	3,000	*	D
Civil/architectural	19,000	9,000	9,000	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	17,000	17,000	2,000	1,000
Industrial	6,000	2,000	3,000	*	*
Mechanical	30,000	13,000	14,000	2,000	1,000
Other	26,000	16,000	8,000	1,000	1,000
Health	194,000	58,000	66,000	22,000	48,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts presented elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 14. Age of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	< 25 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–75 years
All fields	309,000	7,000	153,000	71,000	77,000
Science	146,000	3,000	72,000	35,000	35,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	1,000	11,000	6,000	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	D	1,000	*	*
Biological sciences	18,000	1,000	10,000	5,000	2,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	D	1,000	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	1,000	14,000	6,000	9,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	*	4,000	3,000	2,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	D	6,000	3,000	2,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	D	2,000	1,000	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	4,000	D	2,000	1,000	1,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	D	2,000	1,000	*
Psychology	41,000	*	20,000	8,000	12,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	1,000	16,000	9,000	8,000
Economics	5,000	*	3,000	1,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	*	6,000	4,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	*	3,000	1,000	1,000
Other social sciences	10,000	D	4,000	3,000	3,000
Engineering	58,000	3,000	36,000	13,000	7,000
Chemical	2,000	*	1,000	*	*
Civil/architectural	7,000	*	4,000	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	1,000	14,000	4,000	2,000
Industrial	4,000	*	2,000	1,000	*
Mechanical	8,000	*	6,000	2,000	1,000
Other	16,000	1,000	9,000	4,000	2,000
Health	105,000	1,000	44,000	23,000	35,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts presented elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 15. Citizenship of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	U.S. citizen			Non-U.S. citizen <sup>a</sup>
		Total	From birth	Naturalized	
All fields	1,128,000	1,074,000	988,000	86,000	54,000
Science	808,000	770,000	708,000	62,000	38,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	162,000	146,000	16,000	11,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	14,000	13,000	*	*
Biological sciences	147,000	137,000	121,000	16,000	11,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	12,000	11,000	*	*
Computer and information sciences	85,000	77,000	69,000	8,000	8,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	30,000	26,000	3,000	3,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	39,000	36,000	3,000	2,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	21,000	19,000	2,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	9,000	9,000	9,000	*	*
Physics/astronomy	10,000	9,000	8,000	*	1,000
Psychology	184,000	180,000	170,000	10,000	4,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	282,000	262,000	20,000	10,000
Economics	48,000	44,000	38,000	6,000	4,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	95,000	89,000	6,000	3,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	86,000	81,000	5,000	2,000
Other social sciences	59,000	57,000	54,000	3,000	2,000
Engineering	126,000	116,000	105,000	11,000	10,000
Chemical	8,000	8,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
Civil/architectural	19,000	18,000	17,000	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	33,000	28,000	5,000	4,000
Industrial	6,000	5,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Mechanical	30,000	28,000	26,000	2,000	2,000
Other	26,000	24,000	22,000	2,000	2,000
Health	194,000	187,000	174,000	13,000	7,000

\* = value < 500.

<sup>a</sup> Includes permanent residents and those on temporary visa.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts presented elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 16. Citizenship of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	U.S. citizen			Non-U.S. citizen <sup>a</sup>
		Total	From birth	Naturalized	
All fields	309,000	242,000	218,000	25,000	66,000
Science	146,000	112,000	100,000	12,000	34,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	17,000	16,000	1,000	5,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	D	*
Biological sciences	18,000	14,000	13,000	1,000	4,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	2,000	2,000	D	D
Computer and information sciences	30,000	17,000	13,000	4,000	12,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	4,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	7,000	7,000	*	4,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	2,000	2,000	*	2,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	4,000	3,000	3,000	*	*
Physics/astronomy	3,000	2,000	2,000	*	2,000
Psychology	41,000	39,000	37,000	2,000	2,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	26,000	23,000	3,000	7,000
Economics	5,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	3,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	10,000	9,000	1,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	5,000	5,000	*	1,000
Other social sciences	10,000	9,000	8,000	1,000	2,000
Engineering	58,000	31,000	26,000	5,000	27,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Civil/architectural	7,000	4,000	4,000	*	2,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	9,000	7,000	2,000	13,000
Industrial	4,000	1,000	1,000	*	2,000
Mechanical	8,000	4,000	4,000	*	3,000
Other	16,000	10,000	9,000	2,000	6,000
Health	105,000	99,000	91,000	8,000	5,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Includes permanent residents and those on temporary visa.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts presented elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 17. Undergraduate GPA of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Undergraduate GPA		
		< 2.75	2.75–3.24	≥ 3.25
All fields	1,128,000	98,000	339,000	690,000
Science	808,000	76,000	247,000	485,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	13,000	51,000	109,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	1,000	5,000	7,000
Biological sciences	147,000	11,000	42,000	94,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	1,000	3,000	8,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	7,000	32,000	45,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	3,000	7,000	22,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	4,000	12,000	26,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	2,000	6,000	15,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	9,000	1,000	4,000	5,000
Physics/astronomy	10,000	1,000	2,000	7,000
Psychology	184,000	21,000	50,000	113,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	27,000	95,000	170,000
Economics	48,000	4,000	18,000	26,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	8,000	30,000	61,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	10,000	30,000	47,000
Other social sciences	59,000	5,000	18,000	36,000
Engineering	126,000	14,000	44,000	67,000
Chemical	8,000	1,000	2,000	6,000
Civil/architectural	19,000	3,000	8,000	9,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	3,000	11,000	22,000
Industrial	6,000	1,000	2,000	3,000
Mechanical	30,000	4,000	12,000	14,000
Other	26,000	3,000	9,000	14,000
Health	194,000	8,000	48,000	138,000

GPA = grade point average.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding and because small number of graduates reporting that their undergraduate courses were ungraded is included in total but not shown separately. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 18. Undergraduate GPA of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Undergraduate GPA		
		< 2.75	2.75–3.24	≥ 3.25
All fields	309,000	15,000	57,000	235,000
Science	146,000	8,000	29,000	108,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	1,000	5,000	15,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	D	*	1,000
Biological sciences	18,000	1,000	5,000	13,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	D	*	2,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	3,000	6,000	21,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	*	2,000	7,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	*	2,000	8,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	*	1,000	3,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	4,000	D	1,000	3,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	D	1,000	2,000
Psychology	41,000	2,000	8,000	30,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	1,000	6,000	26,000
Economics	5,000	*	1,000	4,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	1,000	2,000	9,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	*	1,000	5,000
Other social sciences	10,000	1,000	2,000	8,000
Engineering	58,000	3,000	11,000	44,000
Chemical	2,000	*	*	2,000
Civil/architectural	7,000	*	1,000	5,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	1,000	4,000	16,000
Industrial	4,000	*	1,000	3,000
Mechanical	8,000	*	1,000	6,000
Other	16,000	1,000	3,000	12,000
Health	105,000	4,000	17,000	83,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

GPA = grade point average.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding and because small number of graduates reporting that their undergraduate courses were ungraded is included in the total but not shown separately. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE 19. Community college attendance and associate's degree receipt among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Attended community college (%)	Earned associate's degree (%)
All fields	1,128,000	52.2	16.2
Science	808,000	49.1	14.5
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	50.0	9.7
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	60.1	17.9
Biological sciences	147,000	49.7	8.6
Environmental life sciences	12,000	42.5	13.5
Computer and information sciences	85,000	51.2	28.4
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	43.5	14.4
Physical and related sciences	41,000	35.9	6.3
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	33.8	5.2
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	9,000	43.5	8.9
Physics/astronomy	10,000	33.4	6.5
Psychology	184,000	52.0	15.5
Social and related sciences	292,000	48.8	13.7
Economics	48,000	39.0	9.1
Political and related sciences	98,000	46.8	9.4
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	52.8	15.0
Other social sciences	59,000	54.0	22.8
Engineering	126,000	44.4	8.1
Chemical	8,000	46.3	6.7
Civil/architectural	19,000	42.2	6.6
Electrical/computer	37,000	43.5	7.7
Industrial	6,000	44.7	10.0
Mechanical	30,000	46.5	12.4
Other	26,000	44.0	4.7
Health	194,000	70.3	28.8

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Percentages are based on unrounded numbers and are rounded to nearest 0.1%. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 20. Community college attendance and associate's degree receipt among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Attended community college (%)	Earned associate's degree (%)
All fields	309,000	43.0	14.6
Science	146,000	39.6	12.3
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	39.8	7.5
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	39.5	D
Biological sciences	18,000	37.4	6.4
Environmental life sciences	2,000	57.9	D
Computer and information sciences	30,000	41.0	13.6
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	30.6	9.5
Physical and related sciences	11,000	24.0	5.2
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	17.4	9.5
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	4,000	40.4	S
Physics/astronomy	3,000	14.3	D
Psychology	41,000	48.6	18.4
Social and related sciences	34,000	34.8	9.8
Economics	5,000	18.8	5.4
Political and related sciences	12,000	33.1	4.9
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	40.8	12.5
Other social sciences	10,000	41.9	16.4
Engineering	58,000	25.0	6.2
Chemical	2,000	17.6	11.4
Civil/architectural	7,000	34.1	8.3
Electrical/computer	22,000	21.6	5.1
Industrial	4,000	17.6	6.1
Mechanical	8,000	20.9	8.3
Other	16,000	30.2	5.3
Health	105,000	57.6	22.6

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Percentages are based on unrounded numbers and are rounded to nearest 0.1%. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 21. Timing of community college attendance among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree:  
October 2008

Major field	All graduates attending community college	Timing of community college attendance				
		Before high school graduation	After high school graduation, before 4-year college enrollment	While enrolled in 4-year college, before first bachelor's degree	After leaving 4-year college without earning first bachelor's degree	After earning first bachelor's degree
All fields	589,000	182,000	256,000	271,000	65,000	116,000
Science	397,000	137,000	165,000	181,000	43,000	78,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	87,000	36,000	30,000	42,000	9,000	23,000
Agricultural/food sciences	8,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	S	1,000
Biological sciences	73,000	30,000	24,000	36,000	7,000	21,000
Environmental life sciences	5,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	43,000	11,000	22,000	17,000	7,000	3,000
Mathematics and statistics	14,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	1,000
Physical and related sciences	15,000	6,000	5,000	6,000	1,000	3,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	*	1,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Psychology	95,000	32,000	42,000	45,000	9,000	19,000
Social and related sciences	143,000	47,000	60,000	66,000	15,000	28,000
Economics	19,000	6,000	7,000	11,000	1,000	2,000
Political and related sciences	46,000	18,000	14,000	22,000	5,000	7,000
Sociology/anthropology	46,000	13,000	23,000	19,000	4,000	12,000
Other social sciences	32,000	10,000	17,000	13,000	6,000	7,000
Engineering	56,000	19,000	20,000	29,000	3,000	6,000
Chemical	4,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	D	1,000
Civil/architectural	8,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	16,000	5,000	6,000	8,000	1,000	2,000
Industrial	3,000	*	1,000	1,000	D	D
Mechanical	14,000	4,000	6,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
Other	11,000	5,000	3,000	6,000	*	1,000
Health	136,000	27,000	70,000	61,000	19,000	32,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of multiple responses. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 22. Timing of community college attendance among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates attending community college	Timing of community college attendance				
		Before high school graduation	After high school graduation, before 4-year college enrollment	While enrolled in 4-year college, before first bachelor's degree	After leaving 4-year college without earning first bachelor's degree	After earning first bachelor's degree
All fields	133,000	29,000	55,000	54,000	14,000	41,000
Science	58,000	13,000	24,000	20,000	6,000	18,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	9,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	*	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	D	D	*	D	D
Biological sciences	7,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	*	2,000
Environmental life sciences	1,000	D	*	1,000	D	1,000
Computer and information sciences	12,000	2,000	5,000	4,000	2,000	5,000
Mathematics and statistics	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Physical and related sciences	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	*	*	*	D	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	1,000	*	1,000	*	D	*
Physics/astronomy	*	D	D	*	D	*
Psychology	20,000	4,000	10,000	7,000	2,000	4,000
Social and related sciences	12,000	3,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	4,000
Economics	1,000	*	*	*	D	*
Political and related sciences	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Other social sciences	4,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Engineering	15,000	5,000	4,000	6,000	1,000	4,000
Chemical	*	*	*	*	D	*
Civil/architectural	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*
Electrical/computer	5,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	*	1,000
Industrial	1,000	*	*	*	*	*
Mechanical	2,000	*	*	1,000	D	*
Other	5,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	*	2,000
Health	60,000	11,000	27,000	28,000	7,000	19,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of multiple responses. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 23. Reasons for attending community college given by recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Reasons for attending community college										
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	Other
All fields	589,000	157,000	172,000	253,000	450,000	266,000	251,000	158,000	126,000	162,000	23,000
Science	397,000	117,000	108,000	170,000	299,000	168,000	164,000	97,000	82,000	123,000	17,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	87,000	31,000	16,000	33,000	65,000	33,000	33,000	18,000	13,000	23,000	4,000
Agricultural/food sciences	8,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	7,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	D
Biological sciences	73,000	27,000	13,000	27,000	55,000	28,000	29,000	16,000	11,000	20,000	3,000
Environmental life sciences	5,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	D
Computer and information sciences	43,000	10,000	17,000	21,000	33,000	22,000	23,000	11,000	13,000	14,000	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	14,000	5,000	4,000	5,000	11,000	7,000	6,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	*
Physical and related sciences	15,000	5,000	2,000	6,000	10,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,000	2,000	1,000	3,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	D
Physics/astronomy	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	*
Psychology	95,000	27,000	28,000	39,000	74,000	38,000	37,000	26,000	21,000	30,000	5,000
Social and related sciences	143,000	40,000	40,000	67,000	106,000	63,000	59,000	35,000	31,000	47,000	5,000
Economics	19,000	5,000	4,000	10,000	15,000	8,000	7,000	5,000	4,000	6,000	D
Political and related sciences	46,000	15,000	7,000	18,000	32,000	16,000	17,000	8,000	6,000	12,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	46,000	10,000	15,000	24,000	35,000	22,000	21,000	15,000	11,000	16,000	2,000
Other social sciences	32,000	9,000	14,000	16,000	24,000	16,000	14,000	8,000	9,000	12,000	1,000
Engineering	56,000	16,000	9,000	23,000	45,000	25,000	21,000	9,000	8,000	14,000	1,000
Chemical	4,000	1,000	*	1,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	D
Civil/architectural	8,000	2,000	1,000	4,000	7,000	4,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	*
Electrical/computer	16,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	13,000	8,000	7,000	3,000	2,000	4,000	D
Industrial	3,000	*	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	*	*	*	*	D
Mechanical	14,000	4,000	3,000	7,000	11,000	7,000	6,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	D
Other	11,000	4,000	1,000	4,000	8,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	3,000	*
Health	136,000	24,000	56,000	60,000	106,000	73,000	66,000	52,000	37,000	25,000	4,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of multiple responses. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 24. Reasons for attending community college given by recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Reasons for attending community college										Other
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	
All fields	133,000	25,000	35,000	48,000	88,000	51,000	54,000	34,000	28,000	40,000	6,000
Science	58,000	11,000	13,000	21,000	36,000	22,000	25,000	15,000	12,000	22,000	2,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	9,000	2,000	1,000	3,000	5,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	4,000	D
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	D	D	D	*	D	D	D	D	*	D
Biological sciences	7,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	D
Environmental life sciences	1,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	1,000	D	1,000	D
Computer and information sciences	12,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	7,000	4,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	*
Mathematics and statistics	3,000	1,000	*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	*
Physical and related sciences	3,000	1,000	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	D
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	*	*	*	1,000	*	*	*	D	*	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	1,000	*	*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	D
Physics/astronomy	*	D	D	D	*	*	*	*	D	*	D
Psychology	20,000	3,000	6,000	8,000	14,000	10,000	9,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	1,000
Social and related sciences	12,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	7,000	4,000	5,000	3,000	2,000	5,000	*
Economics	1,000	*	*	*	1,000	*	*	*	*	*	D
Political and related sciences	4,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	*
Sociology/anthropology	2,000	*	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	*
Other social sciences	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	D
Engineering	15,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	9,000	5,000	5,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	*
Chemical	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	D	*	*
Civil/architectural	2,000	*	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	D
Electrical/computer	5,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	D
Industrial	1,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	D
Mechanical	2,000	*	*	*	1,000	*	1,000	*	*	1,000	D
Other	5,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	*
Health	60,000	10,000	19,000	22,000	42,000	24,000	24,000	17,000	13,000	13,000	3,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of multiple responses. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 25. Primary or secondary reason for attending community college given by recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Primary or secondary reason for attending community college										
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	Other
All fields	589,000	99,000	84,000	132,000	305,000	177,000	68,000	52,000	33,000	48,000	36,000
Science	397,000	76,000	49,000	93,000	204,000	112,000	44,000	33,000	21,000	37,000	25,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	87,000	21,000	7,000	18,000	45,000	24,000	11,000	7,000	4,000	7,000	7,000
Agricultural/food sciences	8,000	2,000	S	2,000	5,000	3,000	S	*	D	1,000	1,000
Biological sciences	73,000	19,000	5,000	14,000	38,000	20,000	10,000	7,000	3,000	6,000	6,000
Environmental life sciences	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	*
Computer and information sciences	43,000	5,000	9,000	11,000	20,000	14,000	7,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	14,000	4,000	1,000	3,000	7,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	*	2,000	1,000
Physical and related sciences	15,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	8,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	*	2,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	8,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	D	D	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	4,000	1,000	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	*	*	*	*	*
Physics/astronomy	3,000	1,000	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	*	*	D	*	*
Psychology	95,000	17,000	12,000	19,000	55,000	26,000	9,000	11,000	6,000	7,000	6,000
Social and related sciences	143,000	26,000	19,000	40,000	70,000	41,000	13,000	10,000	7,000	15,000	7,000
Economics	19,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	10,000	5,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	46,000	11,000	4,000	12,000	22,000	11,000	6,000	4,000	1,000	5,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	46,000	6,000	6,000	14,000	22,000	15,000	4,000	4,000	3,000	6,000	2,000
Other social sciences	32,000	5,000	7,000	8,000	16,000	10,000	2,000	2,000	S	3,000	3,000
Engineering	56,000	10,000	2,000	11,000	34,000	17,000	6,000	2,000	2,000	5,000	4,000
Chemical	4,000	1,000	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	*	D	D	*	D
Civil/architectural	8,000	1,000	*	2,000	5,000	2,000	1,000	D	D	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	16,000	2,000	D	3,000	10,000	5,000	2,000	1,000	D	2,000	S
Industrial	3,000	*	D	*	2,000	1,000	D	D	D	*	*
Mechanical	14,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	8,000	5,000	2,000	D	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	11,000	3,000	*	2,000	7,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Health	136,000	13,000	33,000	28,000	67,000	48,000	18,000	17,000	10,000	6,000	7,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 26. Primary or secondary reason for attending community college given by recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Primary or secondary reason for attending community college										
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	Other
All fields	133,000	16,000	17,000	25,000	63,000	33,000	17,000	14,000	9,000	17,000	13,000
Science	58,000	7,000	6,000	12,000	25,000	15,000	8,000	6,000	4,000	10,000	5,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	9,000	1,000	*	2,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	2,000	*
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	D	D	D	*	D	D	D	D	D	D
Biological sciences	7,000	1,000	D	2,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	2,000	*
Environmental life sciences	1,000	D	D	D	1,000	D	D	D	D	*	D
Computer and information sciences	12,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	5,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	3,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	1,000	*	*	*	1,000	*
Physical and related sciences	3,000	*	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	D	*	*
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	D	D	*	*	*	*	D	D	*	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	1,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	*	*	*	D	*	D
Physics/astronomy	*	D	D	D	*	D	D	D	D	D	D
Psychology	20,000	2,000	3,000	4,000	10,000	7,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Social and related sciences	12,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	4,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000
Economics	1,000	*	D	*	*	*	D	*	D	*	D
Political and related sciences	4,000	*	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	D	1,000	*
Sociology/anthropology	2,000	*	*	1,000	1,000	*	*	*	*	1,000	*
Other social sciences	4,000	*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	*
Engineering	15,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	7,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	1,000
Chemical	*	*	D	*	*	*	*	*	D	*	*
Civil/architectural	2,000	*	*	*	1,000	1,000	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical/computer	5,000	S	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	*
Industrial	1,000	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mechanical	2,000	*	D	*	1,000	*	*	*	D	1,000	D
Other	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	*	1,000	*
Health	60,000	7,000	10,000	11,000	31,000	15,000	6,000	7,000	4,000	4,000	8,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail does not add to total because of multiple responses. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE 27. College enrollment since graduation among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Taken additional college courses since most recent degree <sup>a</sup>	Enrollment status on 1 October 2008		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not enrolled
All fields	1,128,000	368,000	268,000	69,000	792,000
Science	808,000	287,000	219,000	43,000	546,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	86,000	74,000	5,000	94,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	4,000	4,000	*	10,000
Biological sciences	147,000	78,000	68,000	4,000	75,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	9,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	13,000	7,000	5,000	73,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	11,000	8,000	2,000	22,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	21,000	18,000	2,000	21,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	13,000	11,000	2,000	10,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	9,000	3,000	3,000	*	6,000
Physics/astronomy	10,000	5,000	5,000	*	5,000
Psychology	184,000	71,000	54,000	11,000	119,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	85,000	58,000	19,000	216,000
Economics	48,000	12,000	8,000	2,000	38,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	31,000	23,000	7,000	68,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	24,000	15,000	6,000	67,000
Other social sciences	59,000	18,000	12,000	4,000	43,000
Engineering	126,000	34,000	21,000	9,000	96,000
Chemical	8,000	2,000	2,000	*	6,000
Civil/architectural	19,000	4,000	3,000	1,000	15,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	11,000	5,000	3,000	28,000
Industrial	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
Mechanical	30,000	7,000	4,000	2,000	24,000
Other	26,000	9,000	7,000	1,000	17,000
Health	194,000	47,000	27,000	16,000	151,000

\* = value < 500.

<sup>a</sup> Most recent degree prior to survey reference date, 1 October 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 28. College enrollment since graduation among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Taken additional college courses since most recent degree <sup>a</sup>	Enrollment status on 1 October 2008		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not enrolled
All fields	309,000	67,000	53,000	9,000	247,000
Science	146,000	44,000	35,000	5,000	105,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	8,000	7,000	1,000	14,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	D	1,000
Biological sciences	18,000	6,000	6,000	*	12,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	1,000	*	D	2,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	5,000	3,000	1,000	25,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	3,000	3,000	*	6,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	5,000	5,000	*	6,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	2,000	2,000	D	2,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	4,000	1,000	1,000	D	2,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	2,000	2,000	D	1,000
Psychology	41,000	11,000	8,000	2,000	31,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	11,000	9,000	1,000	23,000
Economics	5,000	2,000	2,000	*	3,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	3,000	3,000	*	9,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	3,000	2,000	*	3,000
Other social sciences	10,000	3,000	2,000	*	8,000
Engineering	58,000	14,000	12,000	2,000	45,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Civil/architectural	7,000	1,000	1,000	D	6,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	18,000
Industrial	4,000	1,000	1,000	*	3,000
Mechanical	8,000	2,000	2,000	*	5,000
Other	16,000	5,000	4,000	1,000	11,000
Health	105,000	9,000	6,000	2,000	97,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Most recent degree prior to survey reference date, 1 October 2008.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 29. Full-time or part-time status of employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Employed		
		Total	Principal job only <sup>a</sup>	
			Full time	Part time
All fields	1,128,000	939,000	748,000	190,000
Science	808,000	647,000	500,000	147,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	115,000	85,000	30,000
Agricultural/food sciences	14,000	12,000	9,000	3,000
Biological sciences	147,000	93,000	67,000	25,000
Environmental life sciences	12,000	11,000	9,000	2,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	79,000	74,000	5,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	29,000	23,000	6,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	33,000	25,000	8,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	22,000	17,000	13,000	4,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	9,000	8,000	6,000	2,000
Physics/astronomy	10,000	8,000	6,000	2,000
Psychology	184,000	147,000	100,000	46,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	244,000	193,000	51,000
Economics	48,000	42,000	37,000	5,000
Political and related sciences	98,000	79,000	63,000	16,000
Sociology/anthropology	87,000	75,000	56,000	19,000
Other social sciences	59,000	48,000	37,000	11,000
Engineering	126,000	114,000	104,000	10,000
Chemical	8,000	7,000	7,000	*
Civil/architectural	19,000	18,000	16,000	2,000
Electrical/computer	37,000	33,000	31,000	2,000
Industrial	6,000	5,000	5,000	*
Mechanical	30,000	29,000	27,000	2,000
Other	26,000	21,000	18,000	3,000
Health	194,000	177,000	144,000	33,000

\* = value < 500.

<sup>a</sup> Status is based on number of hours usually worked during typical week on principal job. Employed graduates who worked 35 or more hours per week on principal job are classified as full time, and all other employed graduates are classified as part time.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 30. Full-time or part-time status of employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Employed		
		Total	Principal job only <sup>a</sup>	
			Full time	Part time
All fields	309,000	280,000	235,000	46,000
Science	146,000	129,000	106,000	22,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	18,000	16,000	2,000
Agricultural/food sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	D
Biological sciences	18,000	15,000	13,000	2,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	2,000	2,000	*
Computer and information sciences	30,000	28,000	26,000	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	8,000	6,000	2,000
Physical and related sciences	11,000	10,000	8,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	4,000	3,000	3,000	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	4,000	3,000	3,000	*
Physics/astronomy	3,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Psychology	41,000	36,000	29,000	7,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	28,000	20,000	8,000
Economics	5,000	5,000	3,000	2,000
Political and related sciences	12,000	10,000	8,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	6,000	5,000	3,000	2,000
Other social sciences	10,000	9,000	6,000	3,000
Engineering	58,000	54,000	48,000	6,000
Chemical	2,000	2,000	2,000	*
Civil/architectural	7,000	6,000	6,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	22,000	20,000	18,000	2,000
Industrial	4,000	3,000	3,000	*
Mechanical	8,000	7,000	6,000	1,000
Other	16,000	15,000	13,000	2,000
Health	105,000	98,000	80,000	17,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Status is based on number of hours usually worked during typical week on principal job. Employed graduates who worked 35 or more hours per week on principal job are classified as full time, and all other employed graduates are classified as part time.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 31. Labor force status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex:  
October 2008

Major field and sex	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed <sup>a</sup>	
All fields	1,128,000	992,000	939,000	53,000	136,000
Science	808,000	693,000	647,000	46,000	115,000
Male	353,000	304,000	286,000	18,000	50,000
Female	455,000	389,000	361,000	28,000	65,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	124,000	115,000	9,000	49,000
Male	71,000	49,000	46,000	3,000	22,000
Female	102,000	75,000	69,000	6,000	27,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	82,000	79,000	3,000	3,000
Male	69,000	67,000	66,000	D	S
Female	16,000	14,000	13,000	2,000	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	31,000	29,000	1,000	2,000
Male	18,000	17,000	16,000	1,000	1,000
Female	14,000	14,000	13,000	*	1,000
Physical and related sciences	41,000	35,000	33,000	2,000	7,000
Male	23,000	20,000	19,000	1,000	3,000
Female	19,000	15,000	15,000	1,000	4,000
Psychology	184,000	161,000	147,000	15,000	22,000
Male	46,000	40,000	35,000	5,000	7,000
Female	137,000	122,000	111,000	10,000	16,000
Social and related sciences	292,000	260,000	244,000	16,000	32,000
Male	126,000	111,000	104,000	7,000	15,000
Female	166,000	150,000	140,000	9,000	17,000
Engineering	126,000	118,000	114,000	4,000	8,000
Male	104,000	98,000	95,000	3,000	6,000
Female	22,000	20,000	19,000	1,000	3,000
Health	194,000	181,000	177,000	4,000	13,000
Male	30,000	27,000	26,000	1,000	3,000
Female	164,000	154,000	152,000	3,000	10,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> The unemployed are those who were not working on 1 October 2008 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from job.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 32. Labor force status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex:  
October 2008

Major field	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed <sup>a</sup>	
All fields	309,000	288,000	280,000	8,000	21,000
Science	146,000	134,000	129,000	5,000	12,000
Male	66,000	62,000	61,000	2,000	4,000
Female	80,000	72,000	68,000	4,000	8,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	19,000	18,000	1,000	3,000
Male	10,000	9,000	9,000	D	1,000
Female	12,000	10,000	10,000	*	2,000
Computer and information sciences	30,000	28,000	28,000	S	1,000
Male	22,000	21,000	21,000	D	1,000
Female	8,000	7,000	7,000	*	*
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	9,000	8,000	*	1,000
Male	5,000	5,000	5,000	D	*
Female	4,000	4,000	4,000	D	*
Physical and related sciences	11,000	10,000	10,000	*	1,000
Male	7,000	7,000	7,000	D	*
Female	4,000	3,000	3,000	*	*
Psychology	41,000	38,000	36,000	2,000	3,000
Male	8,000	7,000	7,000	D	*
Female	33,000	31,000	29,000	2,000	2,000
Social and related sciences	34,000	30,000	28,000	2,000	4,000
Male	15,000	13,000	13,000	1,000	1,000
Female	19,000	16,000	15,000	1,000	2,000
Engineering	58,000	54,000	54,000	1,000	4,000
Male	45,000	42,000	41,000	1,000	3,000
Female	14,000	12,000	12,000	*	1,000
Health	105,000	99,000	98,000	1,000	5,000
Male	21,000	19,000	19,000	*	1,000
Female	84,000	80,000	79,000	1,000	4,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> The unemployed are those who were not working on 1 October 2008 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from job.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from sample survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 33. Labor force status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed <sup>a</sup>	
All fields	1,128,000	992,000	939,000	53,000	136,000
Science	808,000	693,000	647,000	46,000	115,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Asian	102,000	78,000	72,000	6,000	24,000
Black or African American	56,000	49,000	44,000	5,000	7,000
Hispanic	74,000	65,000	59,000	6,000	9,000
White	532,000	463,000	436,000	27,000	69,000
Other	43,000	38,000	35,000	2,000	5,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	173,000	124,000	115,000	9,000	49,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	D	D	D
Asian	31,000	18,000	17,000	S	13,000
Black or African American	9,000	6,000	6,000	D	3,000
Hispanic	11,000	8,000	7,000	1,000	3,000
White	113,000	85,000	79,000	5,000	28,000
Other	9,000	6,000	6,000	D	3,000
Computer and information sciences	85,000	82,000	79,000	3,000	3,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	14,000	13,000	12,000	D	D
Black or African American	7,000	7,000	6,000	*	D
Hispanic	7,000	7,000	7,000	D	D
White	54,000	53,000	51,000	1,000	1,000
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000	D	D
Mathematics and statistics	33,000	31,000	29,000	1,000	2,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	5,000	4,000	4,000	D	1,000
Black or African American	2,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Hispanic	2,000	2,000	2,000	D	D
White	23,000	22,000	21,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Physical and related sciences	41,000	35,000	33,000	2,000	7,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	5,000	3,000	3,000	*	1,000
Black or African American	2,000	1,000	1,000	D	*
Hispanic	3,000	3,000	2,000	*	*
White	30,000	26,000	25,000	1,000	4,000
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000	*	*
Psychology	184,000	161,000	147,000	15,000	22,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	14,000	11,000	10,000	1,000	2,000
Black or African American	15,000	13,000	12,000	1,000	2,000
Hispanic	19,000	17,000	14,000	2,000	2,000
White	127,000	111,000	102,000	9,000	16,000
Other	9,000	9,000	8,000	D	D
Social and related sciences	292,000	260,000	244,000	16,000	32,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	33,000	28,000	26,000	2,000	6,000
Black or African American	22,000	20,000	18,000	2,000	2,000
Hispanic	32,000	28,000	27,000	2,000	4,000
White	185,000	166,000	156,000	9,000	19,000
Other	20,000	18,000	16,000	2,000	2,000

TABLE 33. Labor force status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed <sup>a</sup>	
Engineering	126,000	118,000	114,000	4,000	8,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	25,000	22,000	21,000	1,000	3,000
Black or African American	5,000	5,000	5,000	*	*
Hispanic	12,000	12,000	11,000	S	*
White	76,000	72,000	71,000	1,000	4,000
Other	7,000	7,000	7,000	D	*
Health	194,000	181,000	177,000	4,000	13,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	15,000	12,000	12,000	D	3,000
Black or African American	17,000	16,000	16,000	D	D
Hispanic	12,000	12,000	12,000	D	D
White	142,000	133,000	131,000	3,000	9,000
Other	7,000	6,000	6,000	D	D

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Those who were not working on 1 October 2008 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from job.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE 34. Labor force status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed <sup>a</sup>	
All fields	309,000	288,000	280,000	8,000	21,000
Science	146,000	134,000	129,000	5,000	12,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	38,000	33,000	31,000	2,000	5,000
Black or African American	10,000	9,000	9,000	1,000	1,000
Hispanic	9,000	8,000	8,000	*	1,000
White	82,000	77,000	75,000	2,000	6,000
Other	6,000	6,000	6,000	*	*
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	22,000	19,000	18,000	1,000	3,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	6,000	4,000	4,000	D	1,000
Black or African American	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	*
Hispanic	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	*
White	13,000	12,000	12,000	D	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Computer and information sciences	30,000	28,000	28,000	S	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	15,000	14,000	14,000	D	D
Black or African American	2,000	2,000	2,000	*	*
Hispanic	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
White	11,000	10,000	10,000	D	D
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Mathematics and statistics	9,000	9,000	8,000	*	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	4,000	4,000	3,000	D	*
Black or African American	*	*	*	D	D
Hispanic	1,000	*	*	D	D
White	4,000	4,000	4,000	D	*
Other	*	*	*	D	D
Physical and related sciences	11,000	10,000	10,000	*	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	3,000	2,000	2,000	D	*
Black or African American	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	*
Hispanic	*	*	*	D	*
White	7,000	6,000	6,000	D	*
Other	*	*	*	D	D
Psychology	41,000	38,000	36,000	2,000	3,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	4,000	3,000	3,000	D	1,000
Black or African American	4,000	3,000	3,000	D	D
Hispanic	3,000	3,000	3,000	*	*
White	28,000	26,000	25,000	1,000	2,000
Other	3,000	3,000	3,000	D	D
Social and related sciences	34,000	30,000	28,000	2,000	4,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	7,000	6,000	5,000	1,000	1,000
Black or African American	2,000	2,000	2,000	*	*
Hispanic	3,000	2,000	2,000	*	*
White	20,000	18,000	17,000	1,000	2,000
Other	2,000	2,000	1,000	*	D

TABLE 34. Labor force status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed <sup>a</sup>	
Engineering	58,000	54,000	54,000	1,000	4,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	28,000	26,000	26,000	*	2,000
Black or African American	2,000	2,000	2,000	*	*
Hispanic	3,000	3,000	3,000	*	*
White	23,000	22,000	22,000	*	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	*
Health	105,000	99,000	98,000	1,000	5,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	10,000	8,000	7,000	D	2,000
Black or African American	8,000	8,000	8,000	*	D
Hispanic	6,000	6,000	6,000	D	D
White	75,000	72,000	72,000	D	3,000
Other	5,000	5,000	5,000	D	D

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Those who were not working on 1 October 2008 and who were seeking work or who were on layoff from job.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 35. Relation of occupation to field of degree among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	S&E occupation <sup>a</sup>		Non-S&E occupation
		In same broad field as degree	In different broad S&E or S&E-related field than degree	
All fields	939,000	344,000	102,000	493,000
Science	647,000	121,000	84,000	443,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	115,000	23,000	33,000	59,000
Agricultural/food sciences	12,000	2,000	2,000	8,000
Biological sciences	93,000	19,000	29,000	45,000
Environmental life sciences	11,000	2,000	2,000	7,000
Computer and information sciences	79,000	57,000	4,000	17,000
Mathematics and statistics	29,000	4,000	5,000	20,000
Physical and related sciences	33,000	12,000	7,000	14,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	17,000	7,000	4,000	6,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	8,000	3,000	1,000	4,000
Physics/astronomy	8,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
Psychology	147,000	10,000	18,000	119,000
Social and related sciences	244,000	14,000	16,000	214,000
Economics	42,000	3,000	4,000	35,000
Political and related sciences	79,000	5,000	3,000	71,000
Sociology/anthropology	75,000	3,000	4,000	67,000
Other social sciences	48,000	3,000	4,000	41,000
Engineering	114,000	78,000	15,000	21,000
Chemical	7,000	6,000	*	1,000
Civil/architectural	18,000	14,000	D	3,000
Electrical/computer	33,000	17,000	10,000	6,000
Industrial	5,000	4,000	1,000	1,000
Mechanical	29,000	25,000	1,000	4,000
Other	21,000	13,000	3,000	6,000
Health	177,000	145,000	3,000	30,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere. Relationship between field of occupation and major field of degree was examined at broad level only. For example, an individual with physics bachelor's degree working in chemistry is considered to have occupation and degree in same broad field; an individual with computer sciences bachelor's degree working in engineering occupation is considered to have occupation in broad field that differs from that of the degree.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 36. Relation of occupation to field of degree among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	S&E occupation <sup>a</sup>		Non-S&E occupation
		In same broad field as degree	In different broad S&E or S&E-related field than degree	
All fields	280,000	166,000	32,000	82,000
Science	129,000	63,000	13,000	53,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	18,000	10,000	5,000	4,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	1,000	D	*
Biological sciences	15,000	8,000	4,000	3,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	*	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	28,000	22,000	1,000	5,000
Mathematics and statistics	8,000	4,000	1,000	3,000
Physical and related sciences	10,000	6,000	2,000	2,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,000	3,000	1,000	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>b</sup>	3,000	2,000	*	1,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	2,000	1,000	*
Psychology	36,000	12,000	2,000	22,000
Social and related sciences	28,000	8,000	2,000	18,000
Economics	5,000	2,000	*	2,000
Political and related sciences	10,000	3,000	*	7,000
Sociology/anthropology	5,000	2,000	*	2,000
Other social sciences	9,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Engineering	54,000	33,000	13,000	7,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	*	*
Civil/architectural	6,000	5,000	*	1,000
Electrical/computer	20,000	10,000	8,000	2,000
Industrial	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Mechanical	7,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
Other	15,000	9,000	3,000	3,000
Health	98,000	70,000	6,000	22,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere. Relationship between field of occupation and major field of degree was examined at broad level only. For example, an individual with physics bachelor's degree working in chemistry is considered to have occupation and degree in same broad field; an individual with computer sciences bachelor's degree working in engineering occupation is considered to have occupation in broad field that differs from that of the degree.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 37. Occupation of employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Occupation	Race/ethnicity								
	All employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American			
		Male	Female			American	Hispanic	White	Other
All occupations	939,000	407,000	532,000	2,000	105,000	65,000	81,000	637,000	48,000
Science occupations	170,000	108,000	62,000	D	27,000	8,000	13,000	113,000	9,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	29,000	11,000	18,000	D	5,000	*	3,000	20,000	S
Computer and information scientist	88,000	72,000	16,000	D	17,000	5,000	6,000	55,000	5,000
Mathematical scientist	8,000	6,000	3,000	D	1,000	*	1,000	6,000	D
Physical scientist	16,000	8,000	8,000	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	12,000	1,000
Psychologist	10,000	4,000	6,000	D	D	D	D	7,000	D
Social scientist	20,000	8,000	12,000	D	2,000	1,000	2,000	14,000	S
Engineering occupations	84,000	69,000	15,000	*	12,000	4,000	8,000	55,000	5,000
S&E-related occupations	254,000	68,000	185,000	1,000	21,000	17,000	15,000	188,000	11,000
Health occupation, except manager	191,000	35,000	156,000	1,000	16,000	13,000	11,000	142,000	8,000
S&E manager, including health	5,000	3,000	2,000	D	D	D	*	3,000	D
S&E precollege teacher	23,000	10,000	12,000	D	1,000	2,000	2,000	16,000	*
S&E technician/technologist	33,000	20,000	13,000	D	3,000	1,000	1,000	25,000	2,000
Other S&E-related occupation	2,000	1,000	1,000	D	D	D	D	1,000	D
Non-S&E occupations	430,000	161,000	270,000	D	44,000	36,000	45,000	281,000	24,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	17,000	6,000	11,000	D	3,000	1,000	*	12,000	*
Management-related occupation	72,000	35,000	37,000	D	15,000	3,000	7,000	43,000	4,000
Non-S&E manager	11,000	6,000	5,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	8,000	D
Postsecondary teacher	6,000	2,000	4,000	D	D	*	D	4,000	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	43,000	8,000	35,000	D	2,000	4,000	7,000	28,000	2,000
Sales/marketing occupation	53,000	23,000	30,000	D	4,000	4,000	4,000	37,000	4,000
Social service-related occupation	42,000	9,000	33,000	D	S	6,000	6,000	26,000	3,000
Other non-S&E occupation	187,000	71,000	115,000	D	19,000	16,000	18,000	123,000	10,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanics individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 38. Occupation of employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Occupation	Race/ethnicity								
	All employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American			
		Male	Female			American	Hispanic	White	Other
All occupations	280,000	121,000	159,000	1,000	64,000	18,000	16,000	168,000	12,000
Science occupations	90,000	50,000	39,000	*	32,000	4,000	5,000	46,000	3,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	14,000	7,000	7,000	D	3,000	1,000	1,000	9,000	*
Computer and information scientist	36,000	26,000	9,000	D	20,000	1,000	1,000	12,000	1,000
Mathematical scientist	7,000	3,000	4,000	D	3,000	*	*	3,000	*
Physical scientist	9,000	6,000	3,000	D	2,000	*	*	6,000	*
Psychologist	13,000	3,000	10,000	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	9,000	*
Social scientist	11,000	5,000	6,000	D	2,000	1,000	1,000	7,000	1,000
Engineering occupations	34,000	27,000	8,000	*	14,000	1,000	2,000	16,000	1,000
S&E-related occupations	88,000	22,000	66,000	D	10,000	6,000	5,000	63,000	4,000
Health occupation, except manager	74,000	14,000	60,000	D	6,000	5,000	4,000	55,000	4,000
S&E manager, including health	6,000	3,000	3,000	D	S	1,000	*	4,000	D
S&E precollege teacher	4,000	2,000	2,000	D	D	*	*	3,000	*
S&E technician/technologist	4,000	3,000	1,000	D	2,000	*	*	1,000	D
Other S&E-related occupation	*	*	*	D	D	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E occupations	68,000	22,000	46,000	*	8,000	7,000	5,000	43,000	4,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	3,000	2,000	1,000	D	D	D	*	2,000	D
Management-related occupation	14,000	6,000	8,000	D	4,000	1,000	1,000	7,000	1,000
Non-S&E manager	6,000	3,000	3,000	D	D	*	1,000	5,000	D
Postsecondary teacher	3,000	1,000	2,000	D	1,000	*	*	1,000	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	10,000	1,000	8,000	D	D	1,000	*	7,000	1,000
Sales/marketing occupation	3,000	1,000	1,000	D	D	*	*	2,000	D
Social service-related occupation	17,000	2,000	15,000	D	D	2,000	1,000	12,000	2,000
Other non-S&E occupation	12,000	5,000	7,000	D	2,000	2,000	1,000	7,000	1,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 39. Primary work activity of employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Primary work activity					
	All employed	Computer applications	Management, sales, or administration	Research and development	Teaching	Other
All fields	939,000	65,000	296,000	178,000	99,000	301,000
Science	647,000	51,000	237,000	115,000	84,000	161,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	115,000	1,000	33,000	33,000	13,000	35,000
Agricultural/food sciences	12,000	D	5,000	3,000	1,000	4,000
Biological sciences	93,000	1,000	24,000	27,000	12,000	29,000
Environmental life sciences	11,000	D	4,000	4,000	S	2,000
Computer and information sciences	79,000	37,000	17,000	14,000	2,000	9,000
Mathematics and statistics	29,000	3,000	7,000	6,000	10,000	3,000
Physical and related sciences	33,000	1,000	6,000	14,000	6,000	7,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	17,000	D	2,000	8,000	2,000	4,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	8,000	*	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Physics/astronomy	8,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Psychology	147,000	1,000	58,000	17,000	24,000	47,000
Social and related sciences	244,000	7,000	117,000	31,000	29,000	61,000
Economics	42,000	2,000	25,000	6,000	2,000	8,000
Political and related sciences	79,000	2,000	37,000	12,000	8,000	20,000
Sociology/anthropology	75,000	2,000	34,000	7,000	10,000	21,000
Other social sciences	48,000	1,000	22,000	6,000	9,000	11,000
Engineering	114,000	13,000	29,000	55,000	3,000	13,000
Chemical	7,000	*	2,000	4,000	D	2,000
Civil/architectural	18,000	*	5,000	10,000	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	33,000	10,000	7,000	13,000	D	4,000
Industrial	5,000	*	2,000	2,000	D	1,000
Mechanical	29,000	2,000	8,000	16,000	1,000	2,000
Other	21,000	1,000	5,000	11,000	1,000	3,000
Health	177,000	D	29,000	8,000	12,000	127,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on principal job in typical work week. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 40. Primary work activity of employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree:  
October 2008

Major field	Primary work activity					
	All employed	Computer applications	Management, sales, or administration	Research and development	Teaching	Other
All fields	280,000	29,000	48,000	73,000	34,000	96,000
Science	129,000	19,000	26,000	37,000	18,000	28,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	18,000	1,000	3,000	9,000	2,000	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	D	*	1,000	*	D
Biological sciences	15,000	1,000	2,000	7,000	2,000	3,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	D	1,000	1,000	*	D
Computer and information sciences	28,000	15,000	4,000	6,000	1,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	8,000	1,000	1,000	3,000	3,000	*
Physical and related sciences	10,000	*	1,000	6,000	2,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,000	D	*	2,000	*	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	3,000	D	1,000	2,000	*	*
Physics/astronomy	3,000	*	D	2,000	1,000	*
Psychology	36,000	*	8,000	5,000	5,000	18,000
Social and related sciences	28,000	1,000	9,000	8,000	6,000	4,000
Economics	5,000	*	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	10,000	D	4,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	5,000	*	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other social sciences	9,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Engineering	54,000	10,000	10,000	27,000	1,000	6,000
Chemical	2,000	*	*	1,000	*	*
Civil/architectural	6,000	*	1,000	4,000	D	1,000
Electrical/computer	20,000	6,000	3,000	9,000	*	2,000
Industrial	3,000	*	1,000	1,000	*	*
Mechanical	7,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	*	1,000
Other	15,000	2,000	3,000	7,000	*	2,000
Health	98,000	1,000	12,000	9,000	14,000	61,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Primary work activity is defined as activity in which respondent worked most hours on principal job in typical work week. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE 41. Employment sector of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All fields	939,000	197,000	96,000	646,000
Science	647,000	156,000	66,000	425,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	115,000	33,000	12,000	70,000
Agricultural/food sciences	12,000	2,000	1,000	8,000
Biological sciences	93,000	28,000	8,000	57,000
Environmental life sciences	11,000	3,000	3,000	5,000
Computer and information sciences	79,000	7,000	7,000	65,000
Mathematics and statistics	29,000	15,000	1,000	13,000
Physical and related sciences	33,000	13,000	3,000	17,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	17,000	7,000	1,000	9,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>d</sup>	8,000	3,000	1,000	5,000
Physics/astronomy	8,000	4,000	1,000	4,000
Psychology	147,000	40,000	12,000	95,000
Social and related sciences	244,000	47,000	31,000	166,000
Economics	42,000	4,000	3,000	35,000
Political and related sciences	79,000	13,000	12,000	55,000
Sociology/anthropology	75,000	17,000	9,000	48,000
Other social sciences	48,000	13,000	7,000	28,000
Engineering	114,000	13,000	13,000	88,000
Chemical	7,000	1,000	1,000	6,000
Civil/architectural	18,000	2,000	2,000	14,000
Electrical/computer	33,000	3,000	5,000	25,000
Industrial	5,000	*	*	5,000
Mechanical	29,000	2,000	2,000	25,000
Other	21,000	4,000	3,000	14,000
Health	177,000	27,000	17,000	133,000

\* = value < 500.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

<sup>d</sup> Other physical sciences is included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 42. Employment sector of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All fields	280,000	83,000	28,000	169,000
Science	129,000	49,000	15,000	65,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	18,000	7,000	3,000	9,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,000	1,000	*	*
Biological sciences	15,000	6,000	2,000	8,000
Environmental life sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	28,000	5,000	2,000	21,000
Mathematics and statistics	8,000	5,000	*	3,000
Physical and related sciences	10,000	6,000	1,000	3,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	3,000	2,000	D	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>d</sup>	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Physics/astronomy	3,000	2,000	*	1,000
Psychology	36,000	17,000	4,000	16,000
Social and related sciences	28,000	11,000	5,000	12,000
Economics	5,000	2,000	*	2,000
Political and related sciences	10,000	3,000	2,000	5,000
Sociology/anthropology	5,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Other social sciences	9,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Engineering	54,000	10,000	5,000	38,000
Chemical	2,000	1,000	*	1,000
Civil/architectural	6,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
Electrical/computer	20,000	3,000	2,000	15,000
Industrial	3,000	*	*	3,000
Mechanical	7,000	2,000	1,000	5,000
Other	15,000	3,000	1,000	10,000
Health	98,000	24,000	8,000	66,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

<sup>d</sup> Other physical sciences is included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 43. Employment sector of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by occupation: October 2008

Occupation	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All occupations	939,000	197,000	96,000	646,000
Science occupations	170,000	58,000	13,000	99,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	29,000	19,000	3,000	7,000
Computer and information scientist	88,000	9,000	5,000	74,000
Mathematical scientist	8,000	6,000	D	2,000
Physical scientist	16,000	9,000	2,000	5,000
Psychologist	10,000	7,000	D	2,000
Social scientist	20,000	9,000	3,000	8,000
Engineering occupations	84,000	9,000	8,000	67,000
S&E-related occupations	254,000	54,000	24,000	176,000
Health occupation, except manager	191,000	27,000	19,000	146,000
S&E manager, including health	5,000	D	S	4,000
S&E precollege teacher	23,000	23,000	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	33,000	5,000	4,000	24,000
Other S&E-related occupation	2,000	D	D	2,000
Non-S&E occupations	430,000	75,000	51,000	305,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	17,000	2,000	1,000	13,000
Management-related occupation	72,000	4,000	6,000	63,000
Non-S&E manager	11,000	2,000	2,000	7,000
Postsecondary teacher	6,000	5,000	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	43,000	31,000	D	11,000
Sales/marketing occupation	53,000	1,000	D	52,000
Social service-related occupation	42,000	7,000	7,000	28,000
Other non-S&E occupation	187,000	23,000	34,000	130,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. For more details, see technical notes. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 44. Employment sector of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by occupation: October 2008

Occupation	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All occupations	280,000	83,000	28,000	169,000
Science occupations	90,000	36,000	7,000	46,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	14,000	7,000	1,000	5,000
Computer and information scientist	36,000	5,000	3,000	28,000
Mathematical scientist	7,000	4,000	*	2,000
Physical scientist	9,000	6,000	1,000	3,000
Psychologist	13,000	8,000	1,000	4,000
Social scientist	11,000	6,000	1,000	3,000
Engineering occupations	34,000	7,000	3,000	25,000
S&E-related occupations	88,000	20,000	6,000	63,000
Health occupation, except manager	74,000	14,000	5,000	55,000
S&E manager, including health	6,000	S	1,000	5,000
S&E precollege teacher	4,000	4,000	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	4,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Other S&E-related occupation	*	D	D	*
Non-S&E occupations	68,000	20,000	12,000	36,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	3,000	S	S	2,000
Management-related occupation	14,000	1,000	3,000	10,000
Non-S&E manager	6,000	2,000	1,000	3,000
Postsecondary teacher	3,000	3,000	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	10,000	8,000	*	1,000
Sales/marketing occupation	3,000	D	D	3,000
Social service-related occupation	17,000	4,000	3,000	10,000
Other non-S&E occupation	12,000	2,000	4,000	6,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability: coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

NOTES: Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. For more details, see technical notes. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years; estimates may differ from degree counts published elsewhere.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 45. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: October 2008

(Dollars)

Major field	Race/ethnicity								
	All full-time employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native		Black or African American			
		Male	Female	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other		
All fields	43,000	50,000	40,000	44,000	50,000	40,000	43,000	43,000	42,000
Science	38,000	42,000	35,000	D	44,000	36,000	40,000	37,000	37,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	34,000	34,000	34,000	D	34,000	34,000	34,000	34,000	38,000
Agricultural/food sciences	38,000	36,000	38,000	D	D	36,000	34,000	38,000	15,000
Biological sciences	34,000	34,000	34,000	D	32,000	34,000	34,000	33,000	34,000
Environmental life sciences	36,000	38,000	34,000	D	D	36,000	38,000	33,000	D
Computer and information sciences	54,000	54,000	50,000	D	59,000	52,000	49,000	53,000	60,000
Mathematics and statistics	44,000	49,000	42,000	D	55,000	37,000	43,000	42,000	41,000
Physical and related sciences	40,000	40,000	41,000	D	44,000	35,000	43,000	40,000	44,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	40,000	38,000	44,000	D	43,000	32,000	44,000	40,000	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	37,000	38,000	34,000	D	39,000	37,000	33,000	37,000	38,000
Physics	45,000	44,000	52,000	D	43,000	49,000	43,000	44,000	56,000
Psychology	32,000	31,000	32,000	D	33,000	32,000	37,000	31,000	32,000
Social and related sciences	36,000	39,000	35,000	D	41,000	36,000	39,000	35,000	37,000
Economics	44,000	44,000	43,000	D	43,000	40,000	41,000	46,000	38,000
Political and related sciences	35,000	35,000	35,000	D	43,000	39,000	37,000	34,000	41,000
Sociology/anthropology	35,000	39,000	33,000	D	38,000	34,000	36,000	32,000	37,000
Other social sciences	36,000	37,000	34,000	D	34,000	32,000	36,000	37,000	31,000
Engineering	58,000	58,000	57,000	D	60,000	55,000	56,000	58,000	64,000
Chemical	60,000	60,000	60,000	D	60,000	61,000	60,000	60,000	D
Civil/architectural	53,000	53,000	52,000	D	55,000	D	53,000	51,000	59,000
Electrical/computer	60,000	60,000	64,000	D	64,000	58,000	58,000	60,000	65,000
Industrial	55,000	55,000	56,000	D	55,000	53,000	45,000	60,000	44,000
Mechanical	58,000	58,000	57,000	D	59,000	49,000	56,000	58,000	68,000
Other	57,000	57,000	55,000	D	55,000	56,000	55,000	58,000	56,000
Health	50,000	52,000	48,000	D	53,000	47,000	48,000	48,000	52,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal jobs. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 46. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: October 2008

(Dollars)

Major field	Race/ethnicity								
	All full-time employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native		Black or African American		White	Other
		Male	Female	Asian	Hispanic	Other			
All fields	62,000	70,000	56,000	55,000	70,000	58,000	60,000	60,000	55,000
Science	54,000	65,000	47,000	45,000	64,000	52,000	50,000	50,000	49,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	48,000	48,000	48,000	D	49,000	53,000	36,000	47,000	64,000
Agricultural/food sciences	44,000	55,000	37,000	D	D	D	37,000	44,000	D
Biological sciences	47,000	46,000	48,000	D	47,000	52,000	39,000	47,000	D
Environmental life sciences	50,000	48,000	52,000	D	D	D	D	49,000	D
Computer and information sciences	74,000	78,000	60,000	D	70,000	70,000	58,000	87,000	S
Mathematics and statistics	65,000	68,000	64,000	D	69,000	79,000	54,000	54,000	D
Physical and related sciences	54,000	56,000	52,000	D	56,000	61,000	51,000	53,000	56,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	58,000	59,000	53,000	D	56,000	54,000	41,000	57,000	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>a</sup>	48,000	48,000	51,000	D	D	D	66,000	48,000	D
Physics	51,000	51,000	50,000	D	42,000	D	D	52,000	D
Psychology	43,000	45,000	42,000	D	44,000	40,000	37,000	43,000	38,000
Social and related sciences	55,000	64,000	48,000	41,000	56,000	50,000	69,000	52,000	63,000
Economics	64,000	72,000	59,000	D	66,000	35,000	79,000	60,000	D
Political and related sciences	58,000	65,000	50,000	D	45,000	56,000	67,000	58,000	58,000
Sociology/anthropology	43,000	45,000	42,000	D	D	50,000	42,000	42,000	D
Other social sciences	48,000	55,000	45,000	D	39,000	44,000	D	47,000	64,000
Engineering	72,000	74,000	69,000	73,000	72,000	71,000	67,000	73,000	72,000
Chemical	70,000	70,000	70,000	D	68,000	64,000	76,000	71,000	D
Civil/architectural	61,000	64,000	58,000	D	60,000	D	57,000	62,000	58,000
Electrical/computer	76,000	80,000	70,000	D	75,000	83,000	79,000	77,000	D
Industrial	72,000	75,000	70,000	D	72,000	69,000	66,000	72,000	D
Mechanical	71,000	70,000	76,000	D	70,000	64,000	74,000	72,000	69,000
Other	73,000	75,000	65,000	D	70,000	71,000	63,000	76,000	66,000
Health	64,000	75,000	60,000	D	67,000	59,000	63,000	64,000	54,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Other physical sciences are included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal jobs. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 47. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: October 2008

(Dollars)

Occupation	Race/ethnicity								
	All full-time employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American			
		Male	Female			American	Hispanic	White	Other
All occupations	43,000	50,000	40,000						
Science occupations	50,000	53,000	44,000	D	55,000	51,000	49,000	50,000	49,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	38,000	43,000	32,000	D	32,000	D	31,000	35,000	46,000
Computer and information scientist	55,000	55,000	52,000	D	59,000	52,000	49,000	54,000	49,000
Mathematical scientist	49,000	49,000	47,000	D	D	D	S	44,000	D
Physical scientist	40,000	40,000	44,000	D	41,000	30,000	47,000	42,000	37,000
Psychologist	27,000	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Social scientist	44,000	45,000	43,000	D	50,000	D	46,000	41,000	D
Engineering occupations	59,000	59,000	58,000	D	60,000	55,000	58,000	58,000	67,000
S&E-related occupations	45,000	42,000	46,000	41,000	49,000	45,000	48,000	44,000	49,000
Health occupation, except manager	48,000	45,000	48,000	41,000	49,000	48,000	49,000	47,000	48,000
S&E manager, including health	60,000	62,000	59,000	D	D	D	D	62,000	D
S&E precollege teacher	38,000	38,000	38,000	D	D	39,000	41,000	37,000	D
S&E technician/technologist	39,000	42,000	35,000	D	52,000	36,000	33,000	38,000	29,000
Other S&E-related occupation	59,000	56,000	51,000	D	D	D	D	53,000	D
Non-S&E occupations	35,000	39,000	35,000	D	40,000	35,000	39,000	35,000	36,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	30,000	29,000	31,000	D	32,000	D	D	30,000	D
Management-related occupation	47,000	50,000	45,000	D	51,000	48,000	42,000	45,000	50,000
Non-S&E manager	57,000	61,000	40,000	D	D	39,000	45,000	62,000	D
Postsecondary teacher	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	34,000	39,000	33,000	D	D	30,000	42,000	34,000	35,000
Sales/marketing occupation	35,000	39,000	34,000	D	32,000	31,000	30,000	38,000	32,000
Social service-related occupation	30,000	32,000	30,000	D	D	32,000	38,000	28,000	D
Other non-S&E occupation	32,000	32,000	32,000	D	34,000	35,000	34,000	30,000	37,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal jobs. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 48. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: October 2008

(Dollars)

Occupation	Race/ethnicity								
	All full-time employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Other
		Male	Female						
All occupations	62,000	70,000	56,000	55,000	70,000	58,000	60,000	60,000	55,000
Science occupations	65,000	72,000	55,000	D	69,000	62,000	56,000	59,000	60,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	48,000	48,000	48,000	D	46,000	48,000	47,000	48,000	52,000
Computer and information scientist	75,000	79,000	66,000	D	72,000	70,000	59,000	78,000	73,000
Mathematical scientist	63,000	61,000	64,000	D	65,000	58,000	D	48,000	D
Physical scientist	58,000	56,000	65,000	D	52,000	70,000	50,000	57,000	D
Psychologist	46,000	39,000	47,000	D	D	D	37,000	45,000	D
Social scientist	57,000	66,000	48,000	D	62,000	D	53,000	58,000	40,000
Engineering occupations	70,000	72,000	65,000	D	70,000	70,000	67,000	70,000	70,000
S&E-related occupations	66,000	76,000	62,000	D	62,000	70,000	68,000	68,000	58,000
Health occupation, except manager	66,000	87,000	61,000	D	69,000	65,000	67,000	66,000	58,000
S&E manager, including health	93,000	87,000	95,000	D	S	90,000	D	96,000	D
S&E precollege teacher	46,000	48,000	45,000	D	D	D	36,000	46,000	56,000
S&E technician/technologist	50,000	51,000	37,000	D	D	53,000	58,000	48,000	D
Other S&E-related occupation	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E occupations	50,000	65,000	45,000	D	66,000	45,000	48,000	49,000	45,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	50,000	47,000	61,000	D	D	D	60,000	56,000	D
Management-related occupation	60,000	70,000	55,000	D	69,000	60,000	66,000	59,000	50,000
Non-S&E manager	71,000	76,000	64,000	D	D	72,000	75,000	72,000	D
Postsecondary teacher	59,000	40,000	D	D	D	D	D	39,000	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	45,000	41,000	46,000	D	D	42,000	D	48,000	D
Sales/marketing occupation	59,000	55,000	61,000	D	D	D	53,000	55,000	D
Social service-related occupation	40,000	41,000	40,000	D	D	37,000	37,000	41,000	41,000
Other non-S&E occupation	52,000	66,000	44,000	D	D	47,000	S	53,000	64,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal jobs. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, and white are single race; Hispanic can be of any race. Other race/ethnicity category includes non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic individuals reporting two or more races. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE 49. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and major field of degree: October 2006

(Dollars)

Major field	All full-time employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All fields	43,000	38,000	42,000	45,000
Science	38,000	36,000	37,000	40,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	34,000	31,000	33,000	35,000
Agricultural/food sciences	38,000	36,000	38,000	38,000
Biological sciences	34,000	31,000	31,000	34,000
Environmental life sciences	36,000	D	29,000	39,000
Computer and information sciences	54,000	47,000	47,000	54,000
Mathematics and statistics	44,000	38,000	49,000	49,000
Physical and related sciences	40,000	37,000	42,000	42,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	40,000	32,000	45,000	41,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>d</sup>	37,000	36,000	40,000	35,000
Physics/astronomy	45,000	39,000	48,000	46,000
Psychology	32,000	35,000	33,000	30,000
Social and related sciences	36,000	37,000	37,000	36,000
Economics	44,000	D	48,000	44,000
Political and related sciences	35,000	35,000	33,000	35,000
Sociology/anthropology	35,000	35,000	40,000	32,000
Other social sciences	36,000	37,000	37,000	33,000
Engineering	58,000	47,000	59,000	59,000
Chemical	60,000	D	50,000	60,000
Civil/architectural	53,000	D	52,000	53,000
Electrical/computer	60,000	D	62,000	61,000
Industrial	55,000	D	53,000	55,000
Mechanical	58,000	D	59,000	58,000
Other	57,000	50,000	55,000	58,000
Health	50,000	44,000	47,000	50,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

<sup>d</sup> Other physical sciences is included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal jobs. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 50. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and major field of degree: October 2008

(Dollars)

Major field	All full-time employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All fields	62,000	48,000	60,000	68,000
Science	54,000	46,000	55,000	60,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	48,000	40,000	48,000	53,000
Agricultural/food sciences	44,000	D	D	49,000
Biological sciences	47,000	40,000	46,000	52,000
Environmental life sciences	50,000	D	53,000	51,000
Computer and information sciences	74,000	51,000	62,000	77,000
Mathematics and statistics	65,000	48,000	D	72,000
Physical and related sciences	54,000	45,000	54,000	60,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	58,000	43,000	D	59,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences <sup>d</sup>	48,000	47,000	48,000	56,000
Physics/astronomy	51,000	42,000	D	64,000
Psychology	43,000	46,000	45,000	38,000
Social and related sciences	55,000	45,000	61,000	55,000
Economics	64,000	S	55,000	65,000
Political and related sciences	58,000	43,000	58,000	59,000
Sociology/anthropology	43,000	44,000	42,000	42,000
Other social sciences	48,000	43,000	65,000	45,000
Engineering	72,000	65,000	75,000	72,000
Chemical	70,000	40,000	79,000	70,000
Civil/architectural	61,000	S	67,000	61,000
Electrical/computer	76,000	69,000	75,000	78,000
Industrial	72,000	D	80,000	70,000
Mechanical	71,000	45,000	72,000	71,000
Other	73,000	58,000	69,000	75,000
Health	64,000	51,000	60,000	70,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

<sup>d</sup> Other physical sciences is included in earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 51. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and occupation: October 2008

(Dollars)

Occupation	All full-time employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All occupations	43,000	38,000	42,000	45,000
Science occupations	50,000	37,000	47,000	52,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	38,000	29,000	28,000	41,000
Computer and information scientist	55,000	48,000	49,000	55,000
Mathematical scientist	49,000	D	D	48,000
Physical scientist	40,000	D	46,000	40,000
Psychologist	27,000	D	D	D
Social scientist	44,000	D	49,000	41,000
Engineering occupations	59,000	43,000	56,000	59,000
S&E-related occupations	45,000	40,000	44,000	48,000
Health occupation, except manager	48,000	44,000	44,000	49,000
S&E manager, including health	60,000	D	52,000	62,000
S&E precollege teacher	38,000	38,000	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	39,000	30,000	36,000	42,000
Other S&E-related occupation	59,000	D	D	58,000
Non-S&E occupations	35,000	37,000	36,000	35,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	30,000	D	D	31,000
Management-related occupation	47,000	43,000	42,000	49,000
Non-S&E manager	57,000	45,000	63,000	53,000
Postsecondary teacher	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	34,000	35,000	D	28,000
Sales/marketing occupation	35,000	D	D	35,000
Social service-related occupation	30,000	38,000	31,000	28,000
Other non-S&E occupation	32,000	35,000	36,000	30,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. For more details, see technical notes. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 52. Median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and occupation: October 2008

(Dollars)

Occupation	All full-time employed	Sector		
		Educational institution <sup>a</sup>	Government <sup>b</sup>	Private industry and business <sup>c</sup>
All occupations	62,000	48,000	60,000	68,000
Science occupations	65,000	50,000	59,000	70,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	48,000	40,000	47,000	54,000
Computer and information scientist	75,000	58,000	69,000	75,000
Mathematical scientist	63,000	46,000	44,000	68,000
Physical scientist	58,000	42,000	47,000	61,000
Psychologist	46,000	50,000	D	37,000
Social scientist	57,000	60,000	58,000	52,000
Engineering occupations	70,000	62,000	70,000	70,000
S&E-related occupations	66,000	51,000	70,000	70,000
Health occupation, except manager	66,000	52,000	71,000	70,000
S&E manager, including health	93,000	95,000	103,000	89,000
S&E precollege teacher	46,000	46,000	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	50,000	D	49,000	53,000
Other S&E-related occupation	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E occupations	50,000	44,000	58,000	51,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	50,000	D	D	67,000
Management-related occupation	60,000	64,000	59,000	62,000
Non-S&E manager	71,000	47,000	88,000	72,000
Postsecondary teacher	59,000	57,000	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	45,000	44,000	D	52,000
Sales/marketing occupation	59,000	D	D	59,000
Social service-related occupation	40,000	41,000	41,000	38,000
Other non-S&E occupation	52,000	39,000	70,000	43,000

D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> Educational institution includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

<sup>b</sup> Government includes local, state, and federal government; military; and commissioned corps. However, it does not include those reported as educational institutions.

<sup>c</sup> Private industry and business includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting they were self-employed.

NOTES: Salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Salary data are for principal job only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal job. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data. Science and engineering occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers. For more details, see technical notes. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 53. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with disabilities, with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

		Education and employment status				
		Not full-time student				
	All graduates with disabilities	Full-time student	Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation	Not employed	Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
Major field						
All fields	49,000	13,000	13,000	17,000	6,000	40,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	6,000	3,000	1,000	1,000	D	S
Computer and information sciences	5,000	D	4,000	D	D	S
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	D	D	D	D	D
Physical and related sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	D	41,000
Psychology	9,000	3,000	D	4,000	D	36,000
Social and related sciences	14,000	3,000	D	7,000	3,000	32,000
Engineering	5,000	1,000	3,000	*	D	52,000
Health	7,000	D	3,000	2,000	D	55,000

\* = value < 500; D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal jobs only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal jobs. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

NOTES: The survey asks degree of difficulty—none, slight, moderate, severe, or unable to do—individual has in seeing (with glasses), hearing (with hearing aid), walking without assistance, or lifting 10 pounds. Those respondents who answered "moderate," "severe," or "unable to do" for any activity were classified as having a disability. Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE 54. Education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with disabilities, with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$) <sup>b</sup>
	All graduates with disabilities	Not full-time student				
		Full-time student	Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation <sup>a</sup>	Employed in non-S&E occupation	Not employed	
All fields	13,000	2,000	7,000	4,000	1,000	57,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	D	D	D	D	57,000
Computer and information sciences	1,000	D	1,000	D	D	42,000
Mathematics and statistics	*	D	D	*	D	37,000
Physical and related sciences	*	*	D	D	D	D
Psychology	2,000	D	S	1,000	1,000	46,000
Social and related sciences	1,000	D	D	1,000	*	73,000
Engineering	2,000	1,000	1,000	*	D	69,000
Health	6,000	D	4,000	2,000	D	47,000

\* = value < 500. D = suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

S&E = science and engineering.

<sup>a</sup> S&E occupations include postsecondary teachers. S&E-related occupations include health occupations. For detail, see technical notes.

<sup>b</sup> Salary data are for principal jobs only. Full-time employed are those working at least 35 hours per week at their principal jobs. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

NOTES: The survey asks degree of difficulty—none, slight, moderate, severe, or unable to do—individual has in seeing (with glasses), hearing (with hearing aid), walking without assistance, or lifting 10 pounds. Those respondents who answered "moderate," "severe," or "unable to do" for any activity were classified as having a disability. Numbers are rounded to nearest 1,000, and salaries are rounded to nearest \$1,000. Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Estimates are from survey of college graduates who received bachelor's or master's degrees in science, engineering, or health fields in 2006 and 2007 academic years.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

## Appendix A. Technical Notes

The National Survey of Recent College Graduates (NSRCG) provides information on recent recipients of bachelor's and master's degrees in science, engineering, and health (SEH) fields. These technical notes include information on the target population, sample design, data collection, response rates, data editing, imputation, weighting, and variance estimation (reliability) for the 2008 NSRCG. Tables of standard errors are also included (appendix A, tables A1–A54). More detailed information is provided in the 2008 NSRCG Methodology Report (available on request).

### Survey Overview

The NSRCG is sponsored by the National Science Foundation's (NSF's) National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES), which was previously the Division of Science Resources Statistics. Originally known as the New Entrants Survey, it has been conducted every 2 or 3 years since 1974. The purpose of the NSRCG is to provide high-quality data on the demographic, educational, and employment characteristics of recent recipients of bachelor's and master's degrees in SEH fields. The NSRCG is closely coordinated with the National Survey of College Graduates (NSCG) and the Survey of Doctorate Recipients (SDR). Results from the three surveys are integrated into the Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System (SESTAT, <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/sestat/>), which provides information about the employment, educational, and demographic characteristics of scientists and engineers in the United States.

### Target Population and Sample Design

The target population for the 2008 NSRCG was all individuals who fit both of the following criteria:

- Awarded a bachelor's or a master's degree in an SEH field from an eligible college or university in the United States or one of its territories between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2007
- Not-institutionalized, age 75 or younger, and living in the United States or one of its territories on the survey reference date of 1 October 2008

All postsecondary institutions in the United States that conferred at least one bachelor's or master's degree in an SEH field between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2007 (academic years 2006 and 2007) were eligible to participate in the 2008 NSRCG survey.

The NSRCG sample is drawn from a two-stage process. In the first stage, a sample of institutions is selected; in the second stage, a sample of graduates is selected from lists provided by the sampled institutions. The sample frame of institutions for inclusion in the first stage is obtained from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) database maintained by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). For the 2008 NSRCG, the first-stage institution sample frame consisted of 2,027 eligible U.S. postsecondary institutions.

The first stage of the sample was selected with probability proportional to size (PPS). A composite size measure was related to the number of eligible graduates, controlling for sample-size domains defined by degree level, field of major, race/ethnicity, and sex. Institutions that produce relatively large numbers of bachelor's or master's degrees were selected with certainty. Institutions selected proportionately to a measure of size reflected the maximum percentage of graduates in each of the degree fields within the level-of-degree categories. The measure of size was adjusted to increase the probability of selection of institutions with relatively high percentages of graduates in targeted minority groups. To maintain the efficiency of the institution sample, all 300 institutions selected for the NSRCG in 2003 and 2006 were retained for the 2008 sample; however, two of the institutions sampled were ineligible for the 2008 NSRCG because they conferred no degrees in SEH

fields during academic years 2006 and 2007. Using a PPS sample-selection procedure, a supplemental sample of 4 institutions was drawn from the list of 295 newly eligible NSRCG institutions. Therefore, the total number of sampled schools was 302.

Sampled institutions were asked to provide a list of all students who had graduated with a master's or bachelor's degree in selected SEH fields during the previous two academic years—2006 and 2007. Using these graduate lists, the 2008 NSRCG graduate sampling frame was then constructed, following four steps: (1) processing each institution's list of SEH graduates, verifying eligibility; (2) merging the graduate lists from all of the institutions; (3) de-duplicating multiple degrees; and (4) imputing missing information for the sampling variables. At the end of this process, the sampling frame consisted of 799,206 unique graduate records from the 288 institutions that responded in the first stage.

The second stage entailed sampling the 18,000 bachelor's or master's degree recipients with eligible degrees from the institutions that responded in the first stage. The 2008 NSRCG sample was designed to provide statistically reliable national estimates for domains defined by degree type, major field of study, race/ethnicity, and sex. NSF provided guidance on the required sample size for each NSRCG domain in the 2008 survey. A total of 222 domains was defined, based on three race/ethnicity groups, by sex and by 20 major fields for bachelor's degree recipients, plus three race/ethnicity groups, by sex and by 17 major fields for master's degree recipients, each with a specified minimum effective sample size of 40.

The sampling frame was stratified by the domain variables: degree type, major field of study, race/ethnicity, and sex. Missing values in these items were imputed before sample selection. Missing values for degree type and major field of study constituted no more than 0.01% of cases for each variable and were imputed by comparing counts and institutional data from IPEDS data, where feasible. No more than 0.58% of cases had missing values imputed for sex and no more than 16.31% of cases had missing values imputed for race/ethnicity. Missing values in both sex and race/ethnicity were imputed from lists of more than 3 million name-race/ethnicity and name-sex combinations available since the 2003 NSRCG list collection. In cases where this approach was not suitable, values were imputed randomly, based on counts from IPEDS data.

The sample of 18,000 graduates was allocated in two steps. First, an iterative procedure was used to assign the minimum effective sample size to all levels of domains. The surplus sample was then allocated to domains proportional to population size, excluding the already assigned sample.

PPS sampling was used to select the graduate sample. Institution-level, domain-specific sampling rates were calculated and used as the measure of size for graduate selection. The NSRCG sample-selection procedure was designed to achieve self-weighting graduate samples within each of 222 NSRCG analytic domains. The final sample consisted of 10,159 graduates with bachelor's degrees and 7,841 with master's degrees from 288 institutions.

### **Data Collection and Response Rates**

The first-stage list data collection and the second-stage graduate survey data collection were conducted by Mathematica Policy Research, under contract with NCSSES. The first-stage list collection began with contacting the 302 sampled institutions to obtain lists of their SEH graduates for academic years 2006 and 2007. Of the 302 sampled institutions, 288 provided lists of graduates, and 14 refused (a response rate of 95.4%); 282 of the 288 responding institutions subsequently provided contact information for sampled graduates. Of the 6 remaining institutions, 4 provided the names of graduates along with the sampling variables; these graduates were subject to immediate, intensive locating procedures. Working closely with Mathematica, the final 2 institutions conducted their own mailings, using Mathematica-provided materials and protocols. For graduates with missing or inaccurate address information, intensive searches were conducted using subscription-based databases, Internet



search engines, social and professional networking sites, and computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI).

### Data Collection

The second-stage graduate survey data collection used three data collection modes—paper, Web, and CATI. Paper and Web were the primary modes in the initial stage of data collection, followed by CATI. NSF provided the final printed mail questionnaire and the guidelines for programming the electronic survey instruments (2008 SESTAT editing guidelines and procedures are available at <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/sestat/editing.cfm>). The guidelines, adapted from the paper instrument, specify question wording, routing, and edit checks to ensure that responses to the CATI interview and Web instruments are logically consistent and within range.

The 2008 NSRCG was designed to collect detailed information for the reference week of 1 October 2008 on four major topic areas: education, employment, other work-related experiences, and demographics. NSF identified several questions that the agency considered key for future analyses and classified them into two groups: (1) *critical complete* items and (2) *critical callback* items. In the case of the former, a questionnaire could not be counted as complete if any of the questions covering working status, occupational title, occupational description, or resident status in United States was unanswered by the respondent. For questions identified as critical callback items, missing or inconsistent information was followed up on during a CATI callback designed to collect or correct the missing or inconsistent information, including any additional degree information, additional information for classification of their principal occupation or a second job if mentioned, weekly hours worked, or work activities for their principal job.

An important facet of the 2008 NSRCG was a randomized postpaid incentive experiment, developed by NSF in collaboration with Mathematica. This experiment, which included randomizing the entire 2008 NSRCG sample into treatment groups, was designed to examine the impact of incentives on response rates and to determine whether incentives and other data collection procedures could be used to increase the number of questionnaires completed online. Survey mailings were customized to meet the individual requirements of the treatment groups in the experiment.

The 2008 NSRCG included a pre-field mailing and two large-scale survey mailings as well as follow-up reminder mailings and e-mails prior to the initiation of CATI follow-up contacts. The pre-field mailing gave sample members advance notice of the upcoming survey and also address updates from the U.S. Postal Service. The first mailing requested participation in the study. For some groups, the Web was the only response mode offered, and instructions for completing the survey on the Web were included. For other groups, the first mailing included a questionnaire and business-reply envelope and also directions for completing the survey on the Web. Depending on the experimental group, incentives were also offered. A thank-you/reminder letter from NSF was mailed approximately 1 week after the first mailing. A second mailing to all nonrespondents was sent about 5 weeks later. This second mailing provided all nonrespondents with a paper questionnaire and business-reply envelope, as well as instructions for completing the survey on the Web. Incentives were also offered when specified by the experimental design. Each mailing provided a list of frequently asked questions and a toll-free helpline number. Additional postcards and reminder e-mails to nonrespondents followed the second mailing, beginning 1 week after the second mailing. The reminders continued on roughly a biweekly schedule until the data collection ended. Cases with missing critical callback items or issues with sample person verification were referred to the CATI team for data retrieval.

### Response Rates

In the first stage of sampling, 288 of 302 sampled institutions agreed to participate in the survey. This corresponds to an unweighted response rate of 95.4% and a weighted response

rate of 94.2%. At the second stage of sampling, 15,581 of the 18,000 sampled graduates were able to be located (86.6%). Of the 15,581 located graduates, 76.9% (11,985 cases) responded and completed the survey, 6.3% (975 cases) were determined to be ineligible, and 16.8% (2,621 cases) did not respond, either because they refused (1,259) or because the effort ended (1,362), so their eligibility status remained unknown. Of those determined to be ineligible, 642 (65.9%) were found to be living outside of the United States during the reference period. Response rates, by degree level, are summarized in table 1.

TABLE 1. Number of sampled graduates, by response status, and graduate response rates, by degree level

Degree level	Number of sampled graduates			Response rate (%)	
	Eligible respondent	Ineligible respondent	Non-respondent	Unweighted	Weighted
Total	11,985	975	5,040	71.4	69.7
Bachelor's degree	6,734	447	2,978	70.2	69.2
Master's degree	5,251	528	2,062	73.7	71.6

The overall unweighted graduate response rate was 71.4%; the overall weighted graduate response rate was 69.7%. Considering both stages of sampling, the overall unweighted survey response rate for the 2008 NSRCG was 68.1%, and the corresponding weighted response rate was 65.7%.

### Data Editing and Coding

Returned questionnaires were opened by trained receipt staff. Trained clerks reviewed the questionnaires to identify incompletes and cases that had missing critical callback items. A computer-assisted data entry instrument was used to convert information from returned mail questionnaires into electronic records. All data entered from mail questionnaires were subject to verification and quality control. Missing critical items from both Web and mail questionnaires were forwarded for telephone followup. Seventy-eight percent of the cases sent for follow-up completed the interview. Prior to computer data processing, data files with questionnaires completed in each of the three modes and the coding data bases were reformatted and standardized into a single database.

Coding was conducted in several stages. First, autocoding programs developed by the U.S. Census Bureau were applied to education, occupation, and "other (specify)" verbatim responses. Second, geocoding was applied to identify the location of educational institutions and employers. Third, the U.S. Census Bureau conducted the IPEDS autocoding. Verbatim responses that could not be autocoded were manually coded. This process was subject to a quality-control procedure, and difficult cases were referred to expert coders. All variables were converted to standardized formats and subject to final checks, according to SESTAT guidelines.

### Imputation of Missing Data

Missing values for some critical complete items, such as U.S. residency, could be deduced by logical imputation. If, however, a missing value for one of the critical complete items could not be deduced by logical imputation, the questionnaire was classified as a nonresponse. All other questions with missing responses were subject to imputation. Logical imputation was carried out at the editing stage. Statistical imputation techniques were implemented following machine editing to address remaining item nonresponse. To maintain consistency with previous years and other SESTAT surveys, hot-deck imputation was used as the primary statistical imputation method. Class and sorting variables were determined for each survey response item through multiple regression analysis. Cold-deck imputation was used for a few demographic variables, such as birth date, sex, and race/ethnicity. The order of imputation was as follows: demographic information, education background, employment situation, and

other work-related experiences. All items with imputed values were subject to multiple quality checks.

Item nonresponse for key employment items—such as employment status, sector of employment, and primary work activity—ranged from 0.0% to 1.8%. Employment situation items, such as reasons for not working or salary, had item nonresponse rates between 2.2% and 6.3%. Items regarding personal demographic data—such as marital status, citizenship, race/ethnicity, and physical ability—had item nonresponse rates ranging from 1.8% to 16.3%.

## Weighting

To produce national estimates from the NSRCG, sampling units are weighted to account for unequal selection probabilities and nonresponse and also to align the sample with known population characteristics.

Each graduate was assigned an unconditional sampling weight by multiplying the nonresponse-adjusted institution-level sampling weight from the first stage of sampling with the graduate-level conditional sampling weight from the second stage of sampling. This weight was then adjusted for any additional duplicates, followed by an adjustment for graduate-level nonresponse. A multiplicity adjustment was then made to the nonresponse-adjusted weight to account for multiple chances of selection for graduates with multiple eligible degrees reported during data collection. The weights were raked by some key variables so that total count estimates calculated with the weights agreed with the known population totals of recent college graduates available from IPEDS.[1] Any extreme weights were then trimmed, and a final raking adjustment was performed.

## Reliability of Estimates

The survey estimates provided in these tables are subject to both sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error occurs because the estimates are based on a sample of individuals in the population rather than on the entire population; hence, estimates are subject to sampling variability.

## Sampling Errors

*Sampling error* is measured by the variance, or *standard error*, of the survey estimate. The variance estimation has to account for a multistage complex sampling design, imputation, and weight-adjustment procedures as much as possible. To address these complexities, both the direct method of *jackknife replication* and the indirect method of *generalized variance functions (GVFs)* can be used for variance estimation.

Using the jackknife method, replicate weights were constructed and made available to data users for calculating variance estimates for various statistics. Standard errors for the detailed data presented in tables 1–54 were calculated using this replication method. The jackknife method is a resampling technique that estimates the sampling variation of the estimates based on the variation of estimates calculated from subsamples of the data. Each subsample is subject to the same weighting procedures applied to the complete sample; this results in a set of replicate weights. For the 2008 NSRCG, 186 replicate weights were constructed and can be used to produce variance estimates. The variation of a weighted statistic across all 186 replicates can be used to estimate the variance of the statistic computed from the full sample.

For limited types of statistics and domains of estimation, users may use GVF for quick and simple calculation of standard errors. Estimated parameters of the GVF (variance model) were provided for estimating variances of totals and percentages for a number of domains (available on request). However, because the variance estimates obtained from using GVF are model-based estimates, they may be subject to modeling error.

## Nonsampling Errors

In addition to sampling errors, survey estimates are subject to nonsampling errors that can

result from survey nonresponse, coverage errors, reporting errors, and data processing errors. The 2008 NSRCG used procedures throughout its development and implementation that were specifically designed to minimize nonsampling error. Extensive questionnaire redesign work, completed in conjunction with the other two SESTAT surveys, helped reduce reporting errors through the use of cognitive interviews, expert panel reviews, and mail pretests.

Comprehensive training and monitoring of data processing staff and telephone interviewers helped to ensure the consistency and accuracy of the data. Nonresponse was handled in ways designed to minimize the impact on data quality (through weighting adjustments and imputation). In data preparation, a special effort was made in the area of occupational coding. Respondent-chosen codes were verified by specially trained coding staff using a variety of information collected on the survey, particularly verbatim responses, and by applying coding rules developed by NSF for the SESTAT surveys.

Quality-assurance procedures included throughout the various stages of data collection and data processing reduced the possibilities for nonsampling error. Sources of nonsampling error include (1) *nonresponse error*, which arises when the characteristics of respondents differ systematically from nonrespondents; (2) *measurement error*, which arises when the variables of interest cannot be precisely measured; (3) *coverage error*, which arises when some members of the target population are excluded from the frame and thus do not have a chance to be selected for the sample; (4) *respondent error*, which occurs when respondents provide incorrect data; and (5) *processing error*, which can arise at the point of data editing, coding, or data entry. The analyst should be aware of potential nonsampling errors, but these errors are more difficult to detect and quantify than sampling errors.

### **Changes in the Survey**

It is important to exercise caution when making comparisons with previous NSRCG results. During the 1993 cycle, the SESTAT surveys, including the NSRCG, underwent considerable revision in several areas, including survey eligibility, data collection procedures, questionnaire content and wording, and data coding and editing procedures. The changes made for the 1995–2008 cycles were less significant but might affect some trend data analysis. Although the 1993–2008 survey data are fairly comparable, care must be taken when comparing results from the 1990s surveys to surveys from the 1980s due to significant changes made in 1993. The *1993 National Survey of Recent College Graduates Methodology Report* (available on request from the NSRCG survey manager) contains a more detailed discussion of these changes.

In all survey cycles except 2006, data were collected on graduates with bachelor's and master's degrees earned in the preceding 2 academic years. However, in 2006, data were collected from graduates in 3 academic years—2003, 2004, and 2005—with a total sample of 27,000 graduates. In addition, beginning with the 2003 survey cycle, the scope of the NSRCG coverage was expanded to include graduates with bachelor's and master's degrees in health fields as well as in science and engineering (S&E) fields. Therefore, estimates from the 2003, 2006, and 2008 NSRCG cannot be compared directly to the 2001 or earlier NSRCG results unless respondents to the 2003, 2006, and 2008 NSRCG with health degrees are excluded from the data comparisons.

In years prior to 2003, data on employed recent graduates were presented in only two categories: employment in S&E occupations, and employment in non-S&E occupations. Beginning in 2003, to further break down those employed in non-S&E occupations, a third category of S&E-related occupations was added. S&E-related occupations include health occupations, S&E managers, S&E precollege teachers, S&E technicians and technologists, and other S&E-related occupations, such as architects and actuaries.

### **Changes in Survey Content**

SESTAT questionnaires, of which the NSRCG is one, have a large set of core data items that

are retained from one survey round to another and which support trend comparisons (for the 2008 survey questionnaire, see appendix C). To further support trend comparisons, questionnaire changes tend to be minimal. The reference period for the 2008 survey was moved from 1 April to 1 October to maintain a common reference date across all SESTAT surveys. The following changes were made in the 2008 questionnaire.

- Deleting the following questions:
  - In the Education section: A13 and A14 (type of financial support received to finance the degrees, amount borrowed, and amount still owed)
  - In the Employment section: B23 (whether the respondent worked with teams or other individuals in the same organization, worked with other organizations in the United States, or worked with other organizations outside the United States); and B24 and B25 (international collaboration)
- Adding the following questions:
  - A4–A8 (community college and associate's degree)
  - B17 (whether respondent's duties on the principal job require technical expertise of bachelor's degree or higher in engineering/computer science/math/natural sciences, the social sciences, and/or some other field)
  - B32–B36 (second job)
  - D3 (whether spouse's or partner's duties on the job require technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in engineering/computer science/math/natural sciences, the social sciences, and/or some other field)
  - D24 (respondent's mode preference for completing a future survey round—mail questionnaire, Web questionnaire, telephone interview, or no preference)
- Modifying the following response categories:
  - In the Employment section, response categories for the question on reasons for working fewer than 35 hours per week on the principal job (B33 in 2006, and B31 in 2008) were altered
  - Also in the Employment section, B31 added two response categories for reasons for working fewer than 35 hours per week: "full-time job not available," and "held more than one job"

## Comparisons with IPEDS Data

NCES conducts a set of data collections of the nation's postsecondary institutions that are integrated in IPEDS. One of these data sets, IPEDS Completions, reports the number of degrees awarded by all major fields of study along with estimates by sex and race/ethnicity.

Although the first stages of both the NSRCG and of IPEDS Completions collect similar degree completion data from postsecondary institutions, their target populations differ in their coverage. The IPEDS estimates the number of degrees awarded as a measure of output from the postsecondary educational system and can include the same person with more than one degree completion. In contrast, the NSRCG estimates the number of graduates with one or more SEH degrees in the years shortly after they completed their most-recent SEH degree. These differences in coverage between the two surveys can affect comparisons of estimates as follows:

- The IPEDS data file represents a count of degrees awarded, whereas NSRCG represents graduates (persons). If a person receives more than one degree, institutions are instructed to report each degree separately in IPEDS. In NSRCG, each person is counted only once.
- NSRCG includes only people who were residing in the United States during the survey reference week. Individuals who received degrees during the years covered by the

survey but resided outside the United States during the reference week appear in IPEDS counts but not in NSRCG counts.

- NSRCG includes only major fields of study that meet the specific SESTAT system definition of SEH, whereas IPEDS includes all fields. The SESTAT field codes were designed to map directly to the six-digit Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes used in IPEDS. However, published reports from the two studies may group the specific field codes differently for reporting purposes. Therefore, when comparing the NSRCG estimates in this report to IPEDS, care must be taken to select and group the IPEDS estimates according to the NSRCG field definitions. For example, the NSRCG reporting category of computer and information sciences does not include computer programming or data-processing technology; these fields are included in this category in the NCES Digest of Education Statistics, available at <http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d10/>. In addition, several NSRCG reporting categories include fields classified as multi-interdisciplinary studies in IPEDS. IPEDS and NSRCG definitions for the social and related sciences reporting category vary more than any other reporting category. The IPEDS category for social sciences includes history, whereas the NSF category excludes it.
- The IPEDS data reflect degree and other information submitted by institutions from administrative records, whereas NSRCG represents reports from individual graduates collected in interviews. Often, estimates differ when the mode of data collection and the respondents differ.
- IPEDS is a census of postsecondary institutions; NSRCG is a sample survey. As a result, NSRCG estimates include the sampling error inherent in all sample surveys.
- The NSRCG collects data from graduates using the new Office of Management and Budget race/ethnicity categories, whereas IPEDS had not adopted these race/ethnicity categories as of 2008.
- Changes in the codes used for collecting degree-completion data on race/ethnicity must be taken into account when looking at estimates by race/ethnicity. Before the 1995 academic year, IPEDS collected race/ethnicity data only by broad two-digit CIP code fields, not by the specific six-digit CIP fields needed to identify the SEH fields as defined by NSRCG. Therefore, it is not possible to obtain IPEDS race/ethnicity data that precisely match the SEH population as defined by NSRCG for the academic years before 1995. For example, the two-digit CIP for social sciences and history includes history, which is not an SEH field, but does not include some SEH fields, such as agricultural economics and public policy analysis, which are included in the NSF category for social and related sciences.

NSRCG and IPEDS estimates are consistent, however, when appropriate adjustments for these differences are made. For example, the proportional distributions of graduates by field of study are nearly identical, and the numerical estimates are similar. More information on the comparison of NSRCG and IPEDS estimates is available in the document "A Comparison of Estimates in the NSRCG and IPEDS," available on request from the NSRCG survey manager.

## **Definitions and Explanations**

*Analytical domain.* A combination of respondent characteristics defining a group for which estimates are calculated.

*Relationship between occupation and degree fields.* The relationship between field of occupation and major field of degree was examined at the broad level only. For example, an individual with a physics bachelor's degree working in chemistry is considered to have an occupation and degree in the same broad field; an individual with a computer sciences bachelor's degree working in an engineering occupation is considered to have an occupation in a broad field that differs from that of the degree.

*Degree type.* Domains are defined by degree type: bachelor's or master's.

*Educational institutions.* Includes elementary and secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year colleges and universities, medical schools, university-affiliated research organizations, and all other educational institutions.

*Government.* Includes local, state, and federal government; military and commissioned corps.

*IPEDS.* The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. An integrated system of surveys designed to collect information on the number and types of degrees awarded by U.S. postsecondary institutions and also characteristics of degree recipients.

*Labor force.* Includes individuals working full or part time as well as those not working but seeking work or on layoff. It is a sum of the employed and the unemployed.

*Major field of study.* Derived from the field of degree, as specified by the respondent and classified into the SESTAT education codes (see appendix B, table B–1).

*Non-U.S. citizen.* Non-U.S. citizen includes permanent residents and those on a temporary visa.

*Occupation.* Derived from responses to several questions on the type of work primarily performed by the respondent. The occupational classification into the SESTAT occupation codes was based on the respondent's principal job held during the survey reference week or last job held, if not employed in the reference week (see appendix B, table B–2).

*Primary work activity.* The activity that occupied the most time on the respondent's job. In reporting the data, those who reported applied research, basic research, development, or design work were grouped together in "research and development." Those who reported accounting, finance or contracts, employee relations, quality or productivity management, sales and marketing, or managing and supervising were grouped into "management, sales, administration." Those who reported production, operations, maintenance, professional services, or other activities were grouped into "other."

*Principal job status.* Principal job status (full time or part time) is based on the number of hours usually worked on the principal job during a typical week. Employed graduates who worked 35 or more hours per week on their principal job are classified as full time, and all other employed graduates are classified as part time.

*Private industry and business.* Includes all private for-profit and private not-for-profit companies, businesses, and organizations, except those reported as educational institutions. It also includes persons reporting that they were self-employed.

*Race/ethnicity.* All graduates—U.S. citizens and non-U.S. citizens alike—are included in the race/ethnicity data presented in this report. The categories of American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, white, and persons reporting more than one race refer to non-Hispanic individuals only.

*Salary.* Salary data reported in the DSTs are for principal job only. *Full-time employed* are those who were not *self-employed* (either incorporated or not incorporated), whose principal job was not less than 35 hours per week, and who were not full-time students during the survey reference week. Self-employed persons and full-time students are excluded from salary data.

*S&E occupation.* S&E occupations include S&E postsecondary teachers; S&E-related occupations include health-related occupations. For detail, see appendix B, table B–2.

*SEH fields.* Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences; computer and information sciences; mathematics and statistics; physical and related sciences; psychology; social and related sciences; engineering; health.

*SESTAT*. The Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System. This system integrates data from the Survey of Doctorate Recipients, the National Survey of College Graduates, and the National Survey of Recent College Graduates (<http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/sestat/>).

*Type of employer*. The sector of employment in which the respondent was working on his or her primary job held during the survey reference week.

*Unemployed*. The unemployed are those who were not working during the survey reference week and were seeking work or were on layoff from a job.

## Note

[1] Before raking, the following adjustments were carried out to account for discrepancies between NSRCG and IPEDS. First, the IPEDS reporting unit is "degrees awarded," whereas the NSRCG reporting unit is "graduates with degrees." To account for this difference, we converted NSRCG data with "graduate" as the unit to degree-level data, with multiple records for a case having multiple degrees in eligible fields. Second, IPEDS reflects the number of degrees awarded to all graduates, whereas NSRCG represents a subset of graduates that excludes those who were either living outside the United States on the survey reference week, age 76 or older, deceased, institutionalized, or terminally ill on the survey reference date. Therefore, the NSRCG-eligible degrees were matched to the IPEDS adjusted total counts.

## Standard Error Tables

Table **Recent recipients of science, engineering, and health (SEH) bachelor's degrees and master's degrees: 2008**

### **Standard errors for education status, employment status, and median salary**

by major field of degree

A-1 bachelor's degree

A-2 master's degree

by major field of degree and sex

A-3 bachelor's degree

A-4 master's degree

by major field of degree and race/ethnicity

A-5 bachelor's degree

A-6 master's degree

### **Standard errors for recipient characteristics, by major field of degree**

sex and disability status

A-7 bachelor's degree

A-8 master's degree

race/ethnicity, by sex

A-9 bachelor's degree

A-10 master's degree

American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic, by sex

A-11 bachelor's degree

A-12 master's degree

age

A-13 bachelor's degree



A-14 master's degree

citizenship

A-15 bachelor's degree

A-16 master's degree

**Standard errors for educational characteristics, by major field of degree**

undergraduate grade point average

A-17 bachelor's degree

A-18 master's degree

community college attendance and associate's degree receipt

A-19 bachelor's degree

A-20 master's degree

timing of community college attendance

A-21 bachelor's degree

A-22 master's degree

reasons for attending community college

A-23 bachelor's degree

A-24 master's degree

primary or secondary reason for attending community college

A-25 bachelor's degree

A-26 master's degree

college enrollment since graduation

A-27 bachelor's degree

A-28 master's degree

**Standard errors for employment status, by major field of degree**

full- or part-time status

A-29 bachelor's degree

A-30 master's degree

labor force status

by sex

A-31 bachelor's degree

A-32 master's degree

by race/ethnicity

A-33 bachelor's degree

A-34 master's degree

**Standard errors for employment characteristics**

relation of occupation to field of degree, by major field

A-35 bachelor's degree

A-36 master's degree

occupation, by sex and race/ethnicity

A-37 bachelor's degree

A-38 master's degree

primary work activity, by major field of degree

A-39 bachelor's degree

A-40 master's degree

employment sector

by major field of degree

A-41 bachelor's degree

A-42 master's degree

by occupation

A-43 bachelor's degree

A-44 master's degree

**Standard errors for median salary, full-time employed**

by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree

A-45 bachelor's degree

A-46 master's degree

by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation

A-47 bachelor's degree

A-48 master's degree

by sector of employment

by major field of degree

A-49 bachelor's degree

A-50 master's degree

by occupation

A-51 bachelor's degree

A-52 master's degree

**Standard errors for graduates with disabilities, by major field of degree**

education status, employment status, and median salary

A-53 bachelor's degree

A-54 master's degree

TABLE A-1. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	4,500	8,000	7,500	9,000	5,000	2,000
Science	4,000	7,000	5,500	8,000	4,500	500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	2,500	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	500	1,500
Biological sciences	2,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	2,000	1,000
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	4,000
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,500
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	500	1,000
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	1,000	1,000	500	2,500
Physics	500	500	500	500	*	3,500
Psychology	1,500	4,000	2,500	4,500	2,500	1,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	4,000	2,500	4,500	3,000	3,000
Economics	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,500
Political and related sciences	2,000	2,500	1,500	3,000	1,500	500
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	2,000	1,500	3,000	2,000	1,500
Other social sciences	1,500	2,000	1,500	2,500	1,500	2,000
Engineering	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Chemical	500	500	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	1,000	500	500	1,500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,000
Industrial	500	500	500	500	*	1,500
Mechanical	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	2,000
Other	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	3,000
Health	1,500	3,500	5,000	3,000	2,000	1,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-2. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation	Employed in non-S&E occupation	Not employed	
All fields	2,000	2,500	4,000	3,500	1,500	2,500
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	500	500	*	D	4,000
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	3,000
Environmental life sciences	500	*	500	500	D	4,500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	500	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500	*	2,000
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500	*	4,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	*	D	2,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	500	*	3,000
Physics	500	500	500	*	D	3,500
Psychology	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	500	1,500
Economics	500	500	500	500	*	3,000
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	1,000	500	1,500
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	500	500	*	3,000
Other social sciences	500	500	500	500	500	5,000
Engineering	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	500	500
Chemical	500	500	500	*	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	500	*	1,500
Electrical/computer	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	4,500
Industrial	500	500	500	500	*	1,500
Mechanical	500	500	500	*	*	2,000
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500	500	6,000
Health	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	3,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-3. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field and sex	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)	
	All graduates	Not full-time student					
		Full-time student	Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation		Employed in non-S&E occupation		Not employed
All fields	4,500	8,000	7,500	9,000	5,000	2,000	
Science	4,000	7,000	5,500	8,000	4,500	500	
Male	3,500	5,000	4,000	5,000	3,000	1,000	
Female	4,000	5,500	3,500	7,000	3,500	500	
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	2,500	1,000	
Male	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	1,500	2,000	
Female	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	1,000	
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,500	
Male	2,500	1,500	3,000	2,000	1,000	2,500	
Female	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	7,000	
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	500	1,000	
Male	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	2,000	
Female	1,500	1,000	500	1,000	500	2,500	
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,500	
Male	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	
Female	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	500	3,000	
Psychology	1,500	4,000	2,500	4,500	2,500	1,000	
Male	2,500	2,500	1,000	2,500	1,500	2,000	
Female	3,000	3,500	2,500	4,500	2,000	1,500	
Social and related sciences	3,000	4,000	2,500	4,500	3,000	3,000	
Male	3,500	3,000	1,500	4,000	2,000	500	
Female	3,500	2,500	2,000	4,000	2,000	500	
Engineering	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	
Male	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	2,000	
Female	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	500	3,000	
Health	1,500	3,500	5,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	
Male	2,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	6,500	
Female	3,000	3,000	5,000	2,500	1,500	3,000	

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-4. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field and sex	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	2,000	2,500	4,000	3,500	1,500	2,500
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Male	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Female	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Male	1,000	500	1,000	500	*	1,000
Female	1,000	500	1,000	500	500	2,500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	500	1,000
Male	1,500	500	1,500	1,000	D	1,000
Female	1,000	500	1,000	500	500	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500	*	2,000
Male	500	500	500	500	D	8,500
Female	500	500	500	500	*	2,500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500	*	4,500
Male	500	500	500	500	D	4,000
Female	500	500	500	*	*	2,000
Psychology	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,500
Male	1,000	500	500	1,000	D	2,000
Female	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	500	1,500
Male	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	500	3,000
Female	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	2,500
Engineering	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	500	500
Male	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	500	3,500
Female	1,000	500	1,000	500	500	3,500
Health	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	3,500
Male	1,500	500	1,500	1,000	D	13,000
Female	1,500	1,000	2,500	2,000	1,000	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-5. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)	
	All graduates	Not full-time student					
		Full-time student	Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation		Employed in non-S&E occupation		Not employed
All fields	4,500	8,000	7,500	9,000	5,000	2,000	
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,000	D	1,000	*	D	3,500	
Asian	3,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	500	
Black or African American	4,500	2,000	2,000	3,000	1,500	500	
Hispanic	4,500	2,000	2,500	3,000	1,500	1,000	
White	4,000	7,000	7,000	7,500	4,000	3,000	
Other	3,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,000	6,000	
Science	4,000	7,000	5,500	8,000	4,500	500	
American Indian or Alaska Native	500	D	*	*	D	D	
Asian	4,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	
Black or African American	3,500	2,000	1,500	2,500	1,500	2,000	
Hispanic	3,500	2,000	1,500	2,500	1,500	500	
White	4,500	6,000	4,500	7,000	3,500	500	
Other	3,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,000	500	
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,500	3,000	3,500	2,500	1,000	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	D	D	D	D	
Asian	2,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	2,000	
Black or African American	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	4,500	
Hispanic	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	4,000	
White	3,000	3,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,000	
Other	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	9,500	
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,500	
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Asian	2,500	D	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Black or African American	1,500	D	1,000	500	D	1,500	
Hispanic	1,500	S	1,500	1,000	D	2,000	
White	2,500	1,500	3,000	2,000	1,000	2,500	
Other	1,000	D	1,000	D	D	19,500	
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	500	1,000	
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Asian	1,000	500	500	500	500	2,500	
Black or African American	500	500	D	500	D	3,000	
Hispanic	500	*	*	500	D	1,500	
White	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	D	3,000	
Other	500	D	D	500	D	5,000	
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,500	
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	D	D	D	D	
Asian	500	500	500	500	*	7,000	
Black or African American	500	500	*	*	*	3,000	
Hispanic	500	500	500	500	*	2,000	
White	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,000	
Other	500	500	*	*	*	1,500	
Psychology	1,500	4,000	2,500	4,500	2,500	1,000	
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D	
Asian	2,000	1,500	S	1,500	1,000	2,000	
Black or African American	2,000	1,500	D	1,500	D	1,000	
Hispanic	2,000	1,500	D	1,500	1,000	4,000	
White	2,500	3,500	2,000	4,000	2,000	5,000	
Other	2,000	1,000	D	1,500	D	5,000	

TABLE A-5. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation	Employed in non-S&E occupation	Not employed	
Social and related sciences	3,000	4,000	2,500	4,500	3,000	3,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	2,000	1,500	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Black or African American	2,000	1,000	500	2,000	1,000	1,500
Hispanic	2,000	1,500	500	2,000	1,000	2,000
White	4,000	3,500	2,000	4,500	2,500	500
Other	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,000	3,000
Engineering	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	*	D	D	D
Asian	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	500
Black or African American	1,000	500	1,000	500	*	2,500
Hispanic	1,500	500	1,000	500	500	2,000
White	2,000	1,500	2,500	1,500	1,000	500
Other	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	D	1,500
Health	1,500	3,500	5,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	2,500	1,500	2,000	1,000	1,000	8,500
Black or African American	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	D	6,000
Hispanic	1,500	500	1,500	1,000	D	500
White	3,500	3,000	5,000	2,500	1,500	3,000
Other	1,500	D	1,500	D	D	4,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE A-6. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	2,000	2,500	4,000	3,500	1,500	2,500
American Indian or Alaska Native	500	*	500	*	D	2,500
Asian	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	500
Black or African American	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	500	6,000
Hispanic	1,500	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
White	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,500	1,000	500
Other	1,500	500	1,500	1,000	*	2,500
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	*	*	D	2,500
Asian	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Black or African American	1,500	500	500	1,000	500	4,000
Hispanic	1,500	500	1,000	1,000	500	4,000
White	2,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,000	500
Other	1,000	500	500	1,000	*	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,000	500	500	D	D	4,000
Black or African American	500	*	*	*	*	7,500
Hispanic	500	*	*	*	*	3,000
White	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	2,500
Other	500	D	*	D	D	2,500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	500	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,500	D	1,500	1,000	D	5,000
Black or African American	500	500	500	*	*	3,000
Hispanic	500	D	500	*	D	2,500
White	1,000	500	1,000	500	D	5,000
Other	500	D	*	D	D	S
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500	*	2,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	500	500	500	500	D	1,500
Black or African American	*	*	*	*	D	29,000
Hispanic	500	*	*	*	D	8,000
White	500	500	500	500	*	2,000
Other	*	*	D	D	D	D
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500	*	4,500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	500	500	500	D	D	8,500
Black or African American	500	500	*	*	D	10,000
Hispanic	*	*	*	*	D	5,500
White	500	500	500	500	*	1,500
Other	*	*	D	*	D	3,000
Psychology	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,000	500	500	500	500	5,500
Black or African American	1,000	500	*	1,000	D	9,500
Hispanic	1,000	500	500	500	*	4,000
White	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
Other	1,000	D	D	500	D	6,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	500	1,500

TABLE A-6. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
	All graduates	Full-time student	Not full-time student		Not employed	
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation	Employed in non-S&E occupation		
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	D	*	D	1,500
Asian	1,000	500	500	500	500	9,500
Black or African American	500	*	*	500	*	1,000
Hispanic	500	500	*	500	*	19,000
White	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	500	5,000
Other	500	*	*	500	D	6,500
Engineering	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	500	500
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	*	D	D	16,000
Asian	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,000	500	1,500
Black or African American	500	500	500	*	*	3,000
Hispanic	500	500	500	*	*	3,000
White	1,500	500	1,000	1,000	*	2,000
Other	500	500	500	*	D	10,500
Health	1,000	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	3,500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,500	1,000	1,000	D	D	7,000
Black or African American	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	D	4,500
Hispanic	1,000	D	1,000	500	D	8,500
White	1,500	1,000	2,500	2,000	1,000	2,000
Other	1,000	D	1,000	500	D	6,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-7. Standard errors for sex and disability status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Sex		Disability status	
		Male	Female	With disability	Without disability
All fields	4,500	2,500	3,500	4,000	5,500
Science	4,000	3,500	4,000	3,500	5,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,000	3,000	1,500	2,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,500	S	1,500
Biological sciences	2,000	3,000	3,000	1,500	2,000
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	D	1,500
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	1,000	500	*	500
Physics	500	500	500	*	500
Psychology	1,500	2,500	3,000	2,000	2,500
Social and related sciences	3,000	3,500	3,500	2,500	3,500
Economics	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Political and related sciences	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,000
Other social sciences	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,500
Engineering	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
Chemical	500	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Industrial	500	500	500	*	500
Mechanical	500	1,000	500	1,000	1,000
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Health	1,500	2,500	3,000	1,500	2,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-8. Standard errors for sex and disability status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Sex		Disability status	
		Male	Female	With disability	Without disability
All fields	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,500
Science	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Agricultural/food sciences	500	500	500	D	500
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Environmental life sciences	500	500	500	D	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,500	1,000	500	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	*	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	*	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	D	500
Physics	500	500	500	D	500
Psychology	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Economics	500	500	500	*	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	500	*	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Engineering	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Chemical	500	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	*	500
Electrical/computer	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Industrial	500	500	500	*	500
Mechanical	500	500	500	*	500
Other	500	1,000	500	500	500
Health	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-9. Standard errors for race/ethnicity of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Asian		American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic		White	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	4,500	3,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,500
Science	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,500	4,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,000	1,500	2,500	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	*	*	*	500	1,000	1,500
Biological sciences	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,000	1,500	2,500	3,000
Environmental life sciences	1,500	*	500	*	500	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	3,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	500	500	500	500	1,500	1,000
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500	500	1,500	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	*	*	*	*	500	1,000
Physics	500	500	*	500	*	500	500
Psychology	1,500	1,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	3,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	3,500	3,500
Economics	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	500	2,000	1,500
Political and related sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,500	2,500
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,500
Other social sciences	1,500	500	1,000	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,000
Engineering	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500	500	2,500	1,000
Chemical	500	500	500	500	*	500	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	*	500	500	1,000	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	1,500	500
Industrial	500	500	*	500	500	500	500
Mechanical	500	500	*	1,000	500	1,000	500
Other	500	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500
Health	1,500	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,500	3,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-10. Standard errors for race/ethnicity of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Asian		American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic		White	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,500
Science	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	D	D	*	500	500
Biological sciences	1,000	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000
Environmental life sciences	500	D	D	D	*	500	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,500	1,000	500	500	1,000	500
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	*	*	500	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500	*	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	*	*	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	D	D	*	*	500	500
Physics	500	500	D	*	*	500	*
Psychology	500	500	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000
Economics	500	500	500	*	*	500	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	*	*	*	500	500	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	*	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,500	1,000	500	500	1,500	500
Chemical	500	500	*	*	*	500	*
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	*	*	500	500
Electrical/computer	500	1,000	1,000	500	*	1,000	500
Industrial	500	500	*	*	*	500	*
Mechanical	500	500	500	500	*	500	*
Other	500	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500
Health	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,500	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-11. Standard errors for American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	American Indian or Alaska Native		Black or African American		Hispanic	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	4,500	500	1,000	2,500	3,500	2,500	3,500
Science	4,000	S	S	2,000	3,000	2,500	3,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	D	D	D	*	*	*
Biological sciences	2,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Environmental life sciences	1,500	D	D	D	*	*	*
Computer and information sciences	1,500	D	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	500
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	D	D	500	500	500	500
Physical and related sciences	500	D	D	500	500	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	D	D	*	500	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Physics	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Psychology	1,500	D	D	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	D	D	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000
Economics	1,500	D	D	500	500	500	500
Political and related sciences	2,000	D	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	D	D	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Other social sciences	1,500	D	D	1,000	1,500	500	1,000
Engineering	1,500	D	D	1,000	500	1,500	500
Chemical	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Civil/architectural	500	D	D	*	*	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	D	D	500	*	1,000	500
Industrial	500	D	D	*	*	500	500
Mechanical	500	D	D	500	*	500	*
Other	500	D	D	500	*	500	500
Health	1,500	D	D	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-12. Standard errors for American Indian or Alaska Native, black or African American, and Hispanic recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	American Indian or Alaska Native		Black or African American		Hispanic	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All fields	2,000	500	*	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500
Science	1,500	D	*	500	1,000	500	1,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	D	D	*	500	*	500
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	D	D	D	D	*
Biological sciences	1,000	D	D	*	500	*	*
Environmental life sciences	500	D	D	D	D	D	*
Computer and information sciences	1,000	D	D	500	500	500	*
Mathematics and statistics	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Physical and related sciences	500	D	D	500	*	*	*
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	D	D	D	*	D	*
Physics	500	D	D	*	D	*	*
Psychology	500	D	D	500	1,000	500	1,000
Social and related sciences	1,000	D	*	500	500	500	500
Economics	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Political and related sciences	500	D	D	*	*	*	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	D	*	*	*	*	*
Other social sciences	500	D	D	*	500	*	*
Engineering	1,000	*	D	500	*	500	500
Chemical	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Civil/architectural	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Electrical/computer	500	D	D	500	*	500	*
Industrial	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Mechanical	500	D	D	*	*	*	*
Other	500	D	D	*	*	500	*
Health	1,000	D	D	500	1,000	500	1,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE A-13. Standard errors for age of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	< 25 years	25–29 years	30–34 years	35–75 years
All fields	4,500	11,500	9,000	5,000	8,000
Science	4,000	9,500	7,000	4,000	4,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,500	3,000	2,000	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	S	*
Biological sciences	2,000	3,500	3,000	1,500	1,000
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	*
Computer and information sciences	1,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	500
Physical and related sciences	500	1,500	1,000	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	*	*
Physics	500	500	500	*	*
Psychology	1,500	4,000	3,500	2,000	2,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	5,500	4,500	2,000	3,000
Economics	1,500	2,000	2,000	500	500
Political and related sciences	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	3,000	2,500	1,500	1,500
Other social sciences	1,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	2,500
Engineering	1,500	2,500	2,500	1,000	1,000
Chemical	500	500	500	*	D
Civil/architectural	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	500
Industrial	500	500	500	*	*
Mechanical	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Health	1,500	5,500	4,500	3,000	6,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-14. Standard errors for age of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	< 25 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-75 years
All fields	2,000	1,000	4,000	2,500	3,500
Science	1,500	1,000	3,000	2,000	2,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	500	*	*
Biological sciences	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	500
Environmental life sciences	500	D	500	500	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	500	1,500	1,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	*	500	500	500
Physical and related sciences	500	D	500	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	D	500	500	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	D	500	500	500
Physics	500	D	500	500	*
Psychology	500	*	2,000	1,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Economics	500	*	500	500	500
Political and related sciences	500	*	1,000	500	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	*	500	500	500
Other social sciences	500	D	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	500	1,500	1,000	1,000
Chemical	500	*	500	*	*
Civil/architectural	500	*	500	500	500
Electrical/computer	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Industrial	500	*	500	500	*
Mechanical	500	*	500	500	500
Other	500	500	1,000	500	500
Health	1,000	1,000	2,500	2,000	2,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-15. Standard errors for citizenship of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	U.S. citizen			Non-U.S. citizen
		Total	From birth	Naturalized	
All fields	4,500	5,000	6,500	4,500	3,000
Science	4,000	4,500	5,500	4,000	2,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,500	1,500	*	*
Biological sciences	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,500	1,500	*	*
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	2,500	1,500	1,500
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	*	*
Physics	500	500	500	*	500
Psychology	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	3,000	3,500	4,000	2,000	2,000
Economics	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	2,000	2,000	2,500	1,500	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000
Other social sciences	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,000	1,000
Engineering	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500
Chemical	500	500	500	500	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Industrial	500	500	500	500	500
Mechanical	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Health	1,500	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-16. Standard errors for citizenship of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	U.S. citizen			Non-U.S. citizen
		Total	From birth	Naturalized	
All fields	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,000
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	500	500	D	*
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Environmental life sciences	500	500	500	D	D
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	*	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	*	*
Physics	500	500	500	*	500
Psychology	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Economics	500	500	500	500	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	500	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	500	*	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
Chemical	500	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	*	500
Electrical/computer	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Industrial	500	500	500	*	500
Mechanical	500	500	500	*	500
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Health	1,000	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-17. Standard errors for undergraduate GPA of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Undergraduate GPA		
		< 2.75	2.75–3.24	≥ 3.25
All fields	4,500	5,500	8,500	9,500
Science	4,000	4,500	7,000	8,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	2,000	3,500	4,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	500	1,000	1,000
Biological sciences	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,500
Environmental life sciences	1,500	500	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,500
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	500
Physics	500	500	500	500
Psychology	1,500	2,500	4,000	4,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	2,500	4,500	5,000
Economics	1,500	1,000	2,000	2,000
Political and related sciences	2,000	1,500	3,000	3,000
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	1,500	2,500	2,500
Other social sciences	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000
Engineering	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,000
Chemical	500	500	500	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	1,000	1,000
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500
Industrial	500	500	500	500
Mechanical	500	1,000	1,500	1,000
Other	500	500	1,000	1,000
Health	1,500	2,000	4,500	5,000

GPA = grade point average.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-18. Standard errors for undergraduate GPA of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Undergraduate GPA		
		< 2.75	2.75–3.24	≥ 3.25
All fields	2,000	1,500	2,500	3,500
Science	1,500	1,000	2,000	2,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	500	1,000	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	*	500
Biological sciences	1,000	500	1,000	1,000
Environmental life sciences	500	D	*	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Mathematics and statistics	500	*	500	500
Physical and related sciences	500	*	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	*	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	D	500	500
Physics	500	D	500	500
Psychology	500	1,000	1,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	500	500	1,000
Economics	500	*	500	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	*	500	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	500	1,000	1,500
Chemical	500	*	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	*	500	500
Electrical/computer	500	500	1,000	1,500
Industrial	500	*	500	500
Mechanical	500	*	500	500
Other	500	500	500	1,000
Health	1,000	1,000	1,500	2,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

GPA = grade point average.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-19. Standard errors for community college attendance and associate's degree receipt among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Attended community college (%)	Earned associate's degree (%)
All fields	4,500	1.15	1.00
Science	4,000	1.25	1.05
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	2.15	1.20
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	5.50	3.95
Biological sciences	2,000	2.45	1.40
Environmental life sciences	1,500	5.50	3.95
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2.95	5.80
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	3.35	2.50
Physical and related sciences	500	2.15	1.15
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	3.05	1.35
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	4.20	3.05
Physics	500	4.05	1.95
Psychology	1,500	2.20	1.75
Social and related sciences	3,000	1.80	1.40
Economics	1,500	3.50	2.10
Political and related sciences	2,000	2.75	1.60
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	3.00	2.25
Other social sciences	1,500	4.35	4.65
Engineering	1,500	1.75	0.95
Chemical	500	3.45	1.60
Civil/architectural	500	3.60	1.90
Electrical/computer	1,000	3.15	1.70
Industrial	500	4.95	2.65
Mechanical	500	3.60	2.40
Other	500	2.75	1.15
Health	1,500	2.95	3.60

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500, and percentages are rounded up to nearest 0.05%.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-20. Standard errors for community college attendance and associate's degree receipt among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Attended community college (%)	Earned associate's degree (%)
All fields	2,000	1.15	0.75
Science	1,500	1.45	0.95
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	3.05	1.95
Agricultural/food sciences	500	10.35	D
Biological sciences	1,000	3.55	2.15
Environmental life sciences	500	8.65	D
Computer and information sciences	1,000	3.90	2.60
Mathematics and statistics	500	3.65	2.20
Physical and related sciences	500	3.10	1.70
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	4.10	3.70
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	6.25	S
Physics	500	4.45	D
Psychology	500	3.00	2.25
Social and related sciences	1,000	2.00	1.20
Economics	500	3.20	2.20
Political and related sciences	500	3.65	1.75
Sociology/anthropology	500	3.10	2.45
Other social sciences	500	4.10	2.70
Engineering	1,000	1.50	0.95
Chemical	500	2.90	4.85
Civil/architectural	500	3.35	2.05
Electrical/computer	500	3.05	1.60
Industrial	500	2.80	1.45
Mechanical	500	3.30	2.50
Other	500	3.00	1.35
Health	1,000	2.20	1.65

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed for reliability; coefficient of variation exceeds publication standards.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500, and percentages are rounded up to nearest 0.05%.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE A-21. Standard errors for timing of community college attendance among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates attending community college	Timing of community college attendance				
		Before high school graduation	After high school graduation, before 4-year college enrollment	While enrolled in 4-year college, before first bachelor's degree	After leaving 4-year college without earning first bachelor's degree	After earning first bachelor's degree
All fields	13,500	7,000	11,000	9,000	4,500	6,000
Science	10,500	6,000	8,000	8,000	3,500	4,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	2,000	2,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	S	500
Biological sciences	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,500	1,500	2,500
Environmental life sciences	1,000	500	1,000	500	500	500
Computer and information sciences	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Physical and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	500	500	500	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	500	*	500
Physics/astronomy	500	500	500	500	*	500
Psychology	4,500	3,000	3,500	3,500	2,000	2,500
Social and related sciences	6,000	3,500	5,000	4,000	2,500	2,500
Economics	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Political and related sciences	3,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	1,500	1,500
Sociology/anthropology	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,000	2,000
Other social sciences	3,000	1,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	1,500
Engineering	2,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Chemical	500	500	500	500	D	500
Civil/architectural	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	500	1,000
Industrial	500	*	500	500	D	D
Mechanical	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Other	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	*	500
Health	6,000	3,500	7,000	3,500	3,000	3,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-22. Standard errors for timing of community college attendance among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates attending community college	Timing of community college attendance				
		Before high school graduation	After high school graduation, before 4-year college enrollment	While enrolled in 4-year college, before first bachelor's degree	After leaving 4-year college without earning first bachelor's degree	After earning first bachelor's degree
All fields	4,000	2,000	3,000	2,500	1,500	2,500
Science	2,500	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	500	500	1,000	*	500
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	D	*	D	D
Biological sciences	1,000	500	500	500	*	500
Environmental life sciences	500	D	*	500	D	500
Computer and information sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500	*	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500	*	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	*	*	*	D	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	*	500	*	D	*
Physics/astronomy	*	D	D	*	D	*
Psychology	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Social and related sciences	1,000	500	500	500	500	1,000
Economics	500	*	*	*	D	*
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	500	*	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	500	500	*	500
Other social sciences	1,000	500	500	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Chemical	*	*	*	*	D	*
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	500	*	*
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	500	500	*	500
Industrial	500	*	*	*	*	*
Mechanical	500	*	*	500	D	*
Other	500	500	500	500	*	500
Health	2,500	1,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	2,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-23. Standard errors for reasons for attending community college given by recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Reasons for attending community college										Other
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	
All fields	13,500	7,000	10,500	9,000	12,000	10,500	9,000	7,500	6,500	7,500	3,000
Science	10,500	6,000	6,500	7,000	9,500	7,500	7,000	5,500	5,000	6,000	2,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	4,000	3,000	2,500	3,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	500	500	D
Biological sciences	4,000	3,000	2,500	3,000	3,500	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,500	1,000
Environmental life sciences	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	500	D
Computer and information sciences	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	*
Physical and related sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,000	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	D
Physics/astronomy	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	*	500	*
Psychology	4,500	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,500	3,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	6,000	3,500	4,000	4,500	5,000	4,500	4,000	3,500	3,500	4,000	1,000
Economics	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500	D
Political and related sciences	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,000	2,000	1,000
Other social sciences	3,000	1,500	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,000
Engineering	2,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,500	500
Chemical	500	500	*	500	500	500	500	500	*	500	D
Civil/architectural	1,000	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	500	500	*
Electrical/computer	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	D
Industrial	500	*	*	500	500	500	*	*	*	*	D
Mechanical	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	D
Other	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	*
Health	6,000	3,000	7,500	4,000	5,000	6,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	3,000	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-24. Standard errors for reasons for attending community college given by recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Reasons for attending community college										Other
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	
All fields	4,000	2,000	2,500	2,500	3,500	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	1,000
Science	2,500	1,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000	500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500	1,000	500	500	500	D
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	D	D	*	D	D	D	D	*	D
Biological sciences	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500	500	500	500	500	D
Environmental life sciences	500	D	D	500	500	*	500	500	D	500	D
Computer and information sciences	1,500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	*	500	500	500	500	*	*	500	*
Physical and related sciences	500	500	*	500	500	500	500	500	*	500	D
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	*	*	*	500	*	*	*	D	*	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	*	*	500	500	500	500	*	*	500	D
Physics/astronomy	*	D	D	D	*	*	*	*	D	*	D
Psychology	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500
Social and related sciences	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500	1,000	500	500	1,000	*
Economics	500	*	*	*	500	*	*	*	*	*	D
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	*
Sociology/anthropology	500	*	500	500	500	500	500	500	*	500	*
Other social sciences	1,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	D
Engineering	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,000	*
Chemical	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	D	*	*
Civil/architectural	500	*	*	500	500	500	500	*	*	500	D
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	500	500	1,000	D
Industrial	500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	D
Mechanical	500	*	*	*	500	*	500	*	*	500	D
Other	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	*
Health	2,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-25. Standard errors for primary or secondary reason for attending community college given by recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree:  
October 2008

Major field	Primary or secondary reason for attending community college										Other
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	
All fields	13,500	6,000	7,000	6,500	9,500	8,000	4,000	4,500	3,500	3,500	3,500
Science	10,500	5,000	4,500	5,500	7,500	6,500	3,500	3,500	3,000	3,500	3,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	4,000	2,500	1,500	2,000	3,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	S	1,000	1,000	1,000	S	*	D	500	500
Biological sciences	4,000	2,500	1,500	2,000	3,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,500
Environmental life sciences	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500	500	500	*	*	*
Computer and information sciences	3,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,000	2,000	1,500	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,500	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	*	500	500
Physical and related sciences	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	500	500	*	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	500	500	500	1,000	500	500	D	D	500	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	*	500	500	500	*	*	*	*	*
Physics/astronomy	500	500	*	500	500	500	*	*	D	*	*
Psychology	4,500	2,500	2,000	2,500	3,500	3,000	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	2,000
Social and related sciences	6,000	3,000	2,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	1,500
Economics	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	500	500
Political and related sciences	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	3,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000
Other social sciences	3,000	1,000	2,500	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	S	1,000	1,000
Engineering	2,500	1,500	500	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	1,000
Chemical	500	500	*	500	500	500	*	D	D	*	D
Civil/architectural	1,000	500	*	500	1,000	500	500	D	D	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,500	1,000	D	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	D	1,000	S
Industrial	500	*	D	*	500	500	D	D	D	*	*
Mechanical	1,500	1,000	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	500	500	500
Other	1,000	500	*	500	1,000	500	500	500	*	500	500
Health	6,000	2,500	5,500	3,000	4,000	4,500	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-26. Standard errors for primary or secondary reason for attending community college given by recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree:  
October 2008

Major field	Primary or secondary reason for attending community college										
	All graduates attending community college	Earn college credits while in high school	Complete an associate's degree	Prepare for college or increase chance of 4-year college acceptance	Earn credits for a bachelor's degree	Financial reasons	Gain further skills or knowledge in academic/occupational field	Facilitate change in academic/occupational field	Increase opportunities for promotion/advancement	Leisure or personal interest	Other
All fields	4,000	1,500	2,000	2,000	3,000	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Science	2,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	500	*	500	1,000	500	500	500	*	500	*
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	D	D	*	D	D	D	D	D	D
Biological sciences	1,000	500	D	500	500	500	500	500	*	500	*
Environmental life sciences	500	D	D	D	500	D	D	D	D	*	D
Computer and information sciences	1,500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,000	500
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	*	*	500	500	*	*	*	500	*
Physical and related sciences	500	*	D	500	500	500	*	*	D	*	*
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	D	D	*	*	*	*	D	D	*	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	D	D	500	500	*	*	*	D	*	D
Physics/astronomy	*	D	D	D	*	D	D	D	D	D	D
Psychology	1,500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000	500	1,000	500
Social and related sciences	1,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Economics	500	*	D	*	*	*	D	*	D	*	D
Political and related sciences	500	*	*	500	500	500	500	*	D	500	*
Sociology/anthropology	500	*	*	500	500	*	*	*	*	500	*
Other social sciences	1,000	*	500	500	500	500	500	500	*	500	*
Engineering	1,000	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500	500	500	500	500
Chemical	*	*	D	*	*	*	*	*	D	*	*
Civil/architectural	500	*	*	*	500	500	*	*	*	*	*
Electrical/computer	1,000	S	*	500	1,000	500	500	*	*	500	*
Industrial	500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mechanical	500	*	D	*	500	*	*	*	D	500	D
Other	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	*	*	500	*
Health	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-27. Standard errors for college enrollment since graduation among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Taken additional college courses since most recent degree	Enrollment status on 1 October 2008		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not enrolled
All fields	4,500	9,000	8,000	4,000	9,000
Science	4,000	8,000	7,000	3,500	7,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	4,000	3,500	1,500	3,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	*	1,500
Biological sciences	2,000	3,500	3,500	1,500	3,500
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	3,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
Physical and related sciences	500	1,500	1,000	500	1,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Physics	500	500	500	*	500
Psychology	1,500	4,500	4,000	2,000	4,500
Social and related sciences	3,000	4,500	4,000	2,500	5,000
Economics	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	2,000
Political and related sciences	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	2,500
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	2,500
Other social sciences	1,500	2,500	2,000	1,500	2,500
Engineering	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500	2,000
Chemical	500	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	1,000	500	500	1,000
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500
Industrial	500	500	500	500	500
Mechanical	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Health	1,500	3,500	3,500	2,000	4,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-28. Standard errors for college enrollment since graduation among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Taken additional college courses since most recent degree	Enrollment status on 1 October 2008		
			Full-time student	Part-time student	Not enrolled
All fields	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	3,000
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	500	500	D	500
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Environmental life sciences	500	500	*	D	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	*	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	D	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	D	500
Physics	500	500	500	D	500
Psychology	500	1,500	1,000	500	1,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Economics	500	500	500	*	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	*	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	500	*	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Engineering	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,500
Chemical	500	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	D	500
Electrical/computer	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Industrial	500	500	500	*	500
Mechanical	500	500	500	*	500
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Health	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE A-29. Standard errors for full-time or part-time status of employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Employed		
		Total	Principal job only	
			Full time	Part time
All fields	4,500	7,500	8,500	7,500
Science	4,000	7,000	8,000	7,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,500	4,000	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000
Biological sciences	2,000	3,500	3,500	3,000
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	2,500	1,500
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,500	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	500
Physics	500	500	500	500
Psychology	1,500	4,000	4,500	4,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	4,500	5,000	3,500
Economics	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,500
Political and related sciences	2,000	2,500	3,000	2,000
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	2,500	3,000	2,500
Other social sciences	1,500	2,000	2,500	2,000
Engineering	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500
Chemical	500	500	500	*
Civil/architectural	500	500	1,000	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000
Industrial	500	500	500	*
Mechanical	500	1,000	1,000	500
Other	500	1,000	1,000	500
Health	1,500	3,000	4,000	3,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-30. Standard errors for full-time or part-time status of employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	Employed		
		Total	Principal job only	
			Full time	Part time
All fields	2,000	2,500	3,500	2,500
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500
Agricultural/food sciences	500	500	500	D
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500
Environmental life sciences	500	500	500	*
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	*
Physics	500	500	500	500
Psychology	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Economics	500	500	500	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	1,000	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	500	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000
Chemical	500	500	500	*
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	500
Electrical/computer	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Industrial	500	500	500	*
Mechanical	500	500	500	500
Other	500	500	1,000	500
Health	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-31. Standard errors for labor force status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field and sex	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
All fields	4,500	6,500	7,500	4,000	5,000
Science	4,000	6,000	7,000	4,000	5,000
Male	3,500	4,500	5,000	2,500	3,500
Female	4,000	5,500	5,500	3,000	4,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,500	3,500	1,500	3,000
Male	3,000	3,000	2,500	1,000	2,500
Female	3,000	3,500	3,500	1,500	2,500
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Male	2,500	2,500	2,500	D	S
Female	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Male	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	500
Female	1,500	1,500	1,500	*	500
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Male	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Female	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Psychology	1,500	3,500	4,000	2,500	3,000
Male	2,500	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500
Female	3,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,500
Social and related sciences	3,000	4,000	4,500	2,000	3,000
Male	3,500	4,000	4,000	1,500	2,000
Female	3,500	4,000	4,000	1,500	2,000
Engineering	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
Male	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Female	1,500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Health	1,500	3,000	3,000	1,500	2,500
Male	2,500	2,000	2,000	500	1,500
Female	3,000	3,500	4,000	1,000	2,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-32. Standard errors for labor force status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and sex: October 2008

Major field	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
All fields	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,000	2,000
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Male	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Female	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	500	1,000	500	500
Male	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	500
Female	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	S	500
Male	1,500	1,500	1,500	D	500
Female	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	*	500
Male	500	500	500	D	*
Female	500	500	500	D	*
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	*	500
Male	500	500	500	D	*
Female	500	500	500	*	*
Psychology	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Male	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	*
Female	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Male	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Female	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Male	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Female	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	500
Health	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Male	1,500	1,500	1,500	*	500
Female	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	1,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-33. Standard errors for labor force status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
All fields	4,500	6,500	7,500	4,000	5,000
Science	4,000	6,000	7,000	4,000	5,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	500	500	500	D	D
Asian	4,000	3,500	3,500	1,500	2,500
Black or African American	3,500	3,500	3,000	1,500	1,500
Hispanic	3,500	3,500	3,000	1,500	1,500
White	4,500	6,500	6,500	3,000	4,000
Other	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,000	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	2,000	3,500	3,500	1,500	3,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	D	D	D	D
Asian	2,500	2,000	2,000	S	2,000
Black or African American	1,500	1,500	1,000	D	1,000
Hispanic	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,000
White	3,000	3,000	3,500	1,500	2,500
Other	2,000	1,500	1,500	D	1,000
Computer and information sciences	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	2,500	2,500	2,000	D	D
Black or African American	1,500	1,500	1,000	*	D
Hispanic	1,500	1,500	1,500	D	D
White	2,500	2,500	3,000	1,000	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	500
Black or African American	500	500	500	D	D
Hispanic	500	500	500	D	D
White	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Other	500	500	500	D	D
Physical and related sciences	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	500	500	500	*	500
Black or African American	500	500	500	D	*
Hispanic	500	500	500	*	*
White	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Other	500	500	500	*	*
Psychology	1,500	3,500	4,000	2,500	3,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Black or African American	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Hispanic	2,000	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
White	2,500	3,500	4,000	2,000	2,500
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000	D	D
Social and related sciences	3,000	4,000	4,500	2,000	3,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,500
Black or African American	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Hispanic	2,000	2,500	2,000	1,000	1,000
White	4,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	2,500
Other	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	500

TABLE A-33. Standard errors for labor force status of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
Engineering	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	2,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Black or African American	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*
Hispanic	1,500	1,500	1,500	S	*
White	2,000	2,500	2,500	500	1,000
Other	1,500	1,500	1,000	D	*
Health	1,500	3,000	3,000	1,500	2,500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	2,500	2,000	2,000	D	1,500
Black or African American	2,000	2,000	2,000	D	D
Hispanic	1,500	1,500	1,500	D	D
White	3,500	4,000	4,000	1,000	2,000
Other	1,500	1,500	1,500	D	D

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-34. Standard errors for labor force status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
All science and engineering fields	2,000	2,500	2,500	1,000	2,000
Science	1,500	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	1,500	2,000	1,500	500	1,000
Black or African American	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	500
Hispanic	1,500	1,500	1,000	*	500
White	2,000	2,000	2,000	500	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	500	1,000	500	500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	500
Black or African American	500	500	500	D	*
Hispanic	500	500	500	D	*
White	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	500
Other	500	500	500	D	D
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	S	500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,500	1,500	1,500	D	D
Black or African American	500	500	500	*	*
Hispanic	500	500	500	D	D
White	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Other	500	500	500	D	D
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	*	500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	500	500	500	D	*
Black or African American	*	*	*	D	D
Hispanic	500	*	*	D	D
White	500	500	500	D	*
Other	*	*	*	D	D
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	*	500
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	500	500	500	D	*
Black or African American	500	500	500	D	*
Hispanic	*	*	*	D	*
White	500	500	500	D	*
Other	*	*	*	D	D
Psychology	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	500
Black or African American	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Hispanic	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	*
White	1,500	1,500	1,500	500	500
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	1,000	1,000	500	500	500
Black or African American	500	500	500	*	*
Hispanic	500	500	500	*	*
White	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500
Other	500	500	500	*	D

TABLE A-34. Standard errors for labor force status of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Major field and race/ethnicity	All graduates	In labor force			Not in labor force
		Total	Employed	Unemployed	
Engineering	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	*	*	*	D	D
Asian	1,500	1,500	1,500	*	500
Black or African American	500	500	500	*	*
Hispanic	500	500	500	*	*
White	1,500	1,500	1,500	*	500
Other	500	500	500	D	*
Health	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
American Indian or Alaska Native	D	D	D	D	D
Asian	1,500	1,000	1,000	D	1,000
Black or African American	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	D
Hispanic	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D
White	1,500	2,000	2,000	D	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE A-35. Standard errors for relation of occupation to field of degree among recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	S&E occupation		Non-S&E occupation
		In same broad field as degree	In different broad S&E or S&E-related field than degree	
All fields	7,500	6,500	4,500	9,000
Science	7,000	5,000	4,500	8,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	3,500	3,000	3,000	3,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	500	1,000	1,500
Biological sciences	3,500	2,500	3,000	3,500
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	2,000	3,000	1,500	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Physical and related sciences	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	1,000	500	1,000
Physics	500	500	500	500
Psychology	4,000	2,000	3,000	4,500
Social and related sciences	4,500	2,000	2,500	4,500
Economics	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Political and related sciences	2,500	1,500	1,500	3,000
Sociology/anthropology	2,500	1,500	1,500	2,500
Other social sciences	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Engineering	1,500	2,000	1,500	1,500
Chemical	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	1,000	D	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Industrial	500	500	500	500
Mechanical	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Health	3,000	5,000	1,500	3,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-36. Standard errors for relation of occupation to field of degree among recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	S&E occupation		Non-S&E occupation
		In same broad field as degree	In different broad S&E or S&E-related field than degree	
All fields	2,500	4,000	2,000	3,500
Science	2,000	2,500	1,500	2,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	500	D	*
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	500
Environmental life sciences	500	*	500	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,500	500	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	500	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	*	500
Physics	500	500	500	*
Psychology	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Economics	500	500	*	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	*	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	*	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Chemical	500	500	*	*
Civil/architectural	500	500	*	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Industrial	500	500	500	500
Mechanical	500	500	500	500
Other	500	1,000	500	500
Health	1,500	3,000	1,000	2,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-37. Standard errors for occupation of employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Occupation	Race/ethnicity								
	All employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American			
		Male	Female			American	Hispanic	White	Other
All occupations	7,500	5,000	6,000	1,000	3,500	4,000	3,500	6,500	3,500
Science occupations	6,000	4,500	4,000	D	3,000	1,500	2,000	5,000	2,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	3,000	2,000	2,500	D	1,500	*	1,000	2,500	S
Computer and information scientist	4,000	4,000	2,000	D	2,000	1,000	1,500	3,500	1,500
Mathematical scientist	1,500	1,500	1,000	D	500	*	500	1,500	D
Physical scientist	2,000	1,500	1,500	D	500	500	500	1,500	500
Psychologist	2,000	1,500	1,500	D	D	D	D	1,500	D
Social scientist	2,500	1,500	2,000	D	1,000	500	1,000	2,500	S
Engineering occupations	2,500	2,500	1,000	*	1,500	1,000	1,000	2,500	1,000
S&E-related occupations	6,500	3,500	5,500	500	2,500	2,000	2,000	6,000	1,500
Health occupation, except manager	6,000	3,000	5,500	500	2,500	2,000	1,500	5,500	1,500
S&E manager, including health	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	D	D	*	1,000	D
S&E precollege teacher	2,500	2,000	1,500	D	500	1,000	1,000	2,500	*
S&E technician/technologist	3,000	2,500	2,000	D	1,000	500	500	2,500	1,000
Other S&E-related occupation	1,000	500	500	D	D	D	D	500	D
Non-S&E occupations	8,500	5,500	7,000	D	3,000	3,000	3,000	7,500	2,500
Arts/humanities-related occupation	2,500	2,000	2,000	D	1,000	500	*	2,000	*
Management-related occupation	4,000	3,000	3,000	D	2,000	1,000	1,500	3,000	1,500
Non-S&E manager	2,000	1,500	1,500	D	D	500	500	2,000	D
Postsecondary teacher	1,500	1,000	1,500	D	D	*	D	1,500	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	3,500	1,500	3,500	D	1,000	1,000	1,500	3,000	1,000
Sales/marketing occupation	3,500	2,500	3,000	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	3,500	1,500
Social service-related occupation	3,500	1,500	3,500	D	S	1,500	1,000	3,000	1,000
Other non-S&E occupation	6,500	4,500	5,000	D	2,000	2,000	2,000	6,000	2,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-38. Standard errors for occupation of employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 2008

Occupation	Race/ethnicity								
	All employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American	Hispanic	White	Other
		Male	Female						
All occupations	2,500	2,000	2,000	500	2,000	1,500	1,500	2,000	1,500
Science occupations	3,000	2,000	2,000	*	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	1,500	1,000	1,000	D	1,000	500	500	1,000	*
Computer and information scientist	2,000	1,500	1,000	D	2,000	500	500	1,000	500
Mathematical scientist	1,000	500	1,000	D	500	*	*	500	*
Physical scientist	1,000	1,000	500	D	500	*	*	1,000	*
Psychologist	1,500	1,000	1,500	D	500	500	500	1,500	*
Social scientist	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	500	500	500	1,000	500
Engineering occupations	1,500	1,500	1,000	*	1,500	500	500	1,000	500
S&E-related occupations	3,500	1,500	3,000	D	1,500	1,000	1,000	2,500	1,000
Health occupation, except manager	3,000	1,500	3,000	D	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,500	1,000
S&E manager, including health	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	S	500	*	1,000	D
S&E precollege teacher	1,000	500	500	D	D	*	*	500	*
S&E technician/technologist	500	500	500	D	500	*	*	500	D
Other S&E-related occupation	*	*	*	D	D	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E occupations	3,000	2,000	2,500	*	1,000	1,500	1,000	2,500	1,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	1,000	1,000	500	D	D	D	*	500	D
Management-related occupation	1,500	1,000	1,000	D	1,000	500	500	1,000	500
Non-S&E manager	1,000	500	1,000	D	D	*	500	1,000	D
Postsecondary teacher	500	500	500	D	500	*	*	500	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	1,500	500	1,500	D	D	500	*	1,500	500
Sales/marketing occupation	500	500	500	D	D	*	*	500	D
Social service-related occupation	2,000	1,000	1,500	D	D	1,000	500	1,500	500
Other non-S&E occupation	1,500	1,000	1,000	D	500	500	500	1,000	500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-39. Standard errors for primary work activity of employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Primary work activity					
	All employed	Computer applications	Management, sales, or administration	Research and development	Teaching	Other
All fields	7,500	4,000	8,500	6,000	5,500	7,500
Science	7,000	3,500	7,500	5,500	5,000	6,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	3,500	500	3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	D	1,500	1,000	500	1,000
Biological sciences	3,500	500	3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Environmental life sciences	1,500	D	1,000	1,000	S	1,000
Computer and information sciences	2,000	3,000	2,500	2,500	1,500	1,500
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,000
Physical and related sciences	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	D	500	1,000	500	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	*	500	500	500	500
Physics	500	500	500	500	500	500
Psychology	4,000	1,000	4,000	2,500	3,500	3,500
Social and related sciences	4,500	1,500	5,000	3,000	2,500	4,000
Economics	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,500	1,000	1,500
Political and related sciences	2,500	1,000	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,500
Sociology/anthropology	2,500	1,000	3,000	1,500	2,000	2,500
Other social sciences	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
Engineering	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,500	500	1,500
Chemical	500	*	500	500	D	500
Civil/architectural	500	*	1,000	1,000	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	D	1,000
Industrial	500	*	500	500	D	500
Mechanical	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Other	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	500	500
Health	3,000	D	3,000	1,500	2,000	4,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed data; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-40. Standard errors for primary work activity of employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Primary work activity					
	All employed	Computer applications	Management, sales, or administration	Research and development	Teaching	Other
All fields	2,500	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	3,500
Science	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500
Agricultural/food sciences	500	D	*	500	*	D
Biological sciences	1,000	500	500	1,000	500	500
Environmental life sciences	500	D	500	500	*	D
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	500	500	500	*
Physical and related sciences	500	*	500	500	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	D	*	500	*	*
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	D	500	500	*	*
Physics	500	*	D	500	500	*
Psychology	1,000	*	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Economics	500	*	500	500	500	500
Political and related sciences	500	D	500	500	500	500
Sociology/anthropology	500	*	500	500	500	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	500	1,000
Chemical	500	*	*	500	*	*
Civil/architectural	500	*	500	500	D	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	1,000
Industrial	500	*	500	500	*	*
Mechanical	500	500	500	500	*	500
Other	500	500	500	1,000	*	500
Health	1,500	500	1,500	1,500	2,000	3,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-41. Standard errors for employment sector of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All fields	7,500	8,000	5,000	10,000
Science	7,000	7,000	4,000	8,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	3,500	3,000	2,000	4,000
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,500
Biological sciences	3,500	3,000	2,000	4,000
Environmental life sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Computer and information sciences	2,000	2,000	1,500	3,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	1,500	500	1,500
Physical and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	500
Physics	500	500	500	500
Psychology	4,000	4,000	2,000	4,000
Social and related sciences	4,500	3,500	3,500	5,500
Economics	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000
Political and related sciences	2,500	2,000	2,000	3,000
Sociology/anthropology	2,500	2,500	2,000	3,000
Other social sciences	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,500
Engineering	1,500	1,500	1,500	2,000
Chemical	500	500	500	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	1,000
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Industrial	500	*	*	500
Mechanical	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Health	3,000	3,500	2,500	5,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-42. Standard errors for employment sector of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All fields	2,500	3,000	2,000	4,000
Science	2,000	2,000	1,500	2,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Agricultural/food sciences	500	500	*	*
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,000
Environmental life sciences	500	500	500	500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	500	1,500
Mathematics and statistics	500	500	*	500
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	500	500	D	500
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	500	500	500	500
Physics	500	500	*	500
Psychology	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500
Social and related sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Economics	500	500	*	500
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	1,000
Sociology/anthropology	500	500	500	500
Other social sciences	500	500	500	500
Engineering	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Chemical	500	500	*	500
Civil/architectural	500	500	500	500
Electrical/computer	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Industrial	500	*	*	500
Mechanical	500	500	500	500
Other	500	1,000	500	1,000
Health	1,500	2,500	1,500	2,500

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500; D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE A-43. Standard errors for employment sector of recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by occupation: October 2008

Occupation	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All occupations	7,500	8,000	5,000	10,000
Science occupations	6,000	4,000	2,000	4,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	3,000	2,500	1,000	2,000
Computer and information scientist	4,000	2,000	1,500	3,500
Mathematical scientist	1,500	1,500	D	1,000
Physical scientist	2,000	1,000	500	1,500
Psychologist	2,000	1,500	D	1,000
Social scientist	2,500	1,500	1,000	1,500
Engineering occupations	2,500	1,500	1,000	2,500
S&E-related occupations	6,500	4,500	3,000	7,000
Health occupation, except manager	6,000	3,500	2,500	6,500
S&E manager, including health	1,000	D	S	1,000
S&E precollege teacher	2,500	2,500	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	3,000	1,500	1,000	3,000
Other S&E-related occupation	1,000	D	D	1,000
Non-S&E occupations	8,500	5,000	4,000	7,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	2,500	1,000	1,000	2,000
Management-related occupation	4,000	1,500	1,500	4,000
Non-S&E manager	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Postsecondary teacher	1,500	1,500	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	3,500	3,500	D	2,000
Sales/marketing occupation	3,500	500	D	3,500
Social service-related occupation	3,500	1,500	1,500	3,000
Other non-S&E occupation	6,500	3,000	3,000	6,000

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-44. Standard errors for employment sector of recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by occupation: October 2008

Occupation	All employed	Sector		
		Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All occupations	2,500	3,000	2,000	4,000
Science occupations	3,000	2,000	1,000	2,000
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	1,500	1,000	500	1,000
Computer and information scientist	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Mathematical scientist	1,000	1,000	*	500
Physical scientist	1,000	1,000	500	500
Psychologist	1,500	1,500	500	1,000
Social scientist	1,000	1,000	500	500
Engineering occupations	1,500	1,000	500	1,500
S&E-related occupations	3,500	2,000	1,000	3,000
Health occupation, except manager	3,000	2,000	1,000	3,000
S&E manager, including health	1,000	S	500	1,000
S&E precollege teacher	1,000	1,000	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	500	500	500	500
Other S&E-related occupation	*	D	D	*
Non-S&E occupations	3,000	2,000	1,500	2,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	1,000	S	S	500
Management-related occupation	1,500	500	1,000	1,000
Non-S&E manager	1,000	500	500	1,000
Postsecondary teacher	500	500	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	1,500	1,500	*	500
Sales/marketing occupation	500	D	D	500
Social service-related occupation	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,500
Other non-S&E occupation	1,500	500	1,000	1,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-45. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: October 2008

(Dollars)

Major field	All full-time employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity					
		Male	Female	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African			
						American	Hispanic	White	Other
All fields	2,000	500	500	3,500	500	500	1,000	3,000	6,000
Science	500	1,000	500	D	1,500	2,000	500	500	500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	2,000	1,000	D	2,000	4,500	4,000	1,000	9,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	1,000	1,500	D	D	5,500	8,000	1,500	3,000
Biological sciences	1,000	2,000	2,500	D	3,000	6,000	1,000	2,000	6,500
Environmental life sciences	4,000	2,500	3,500	D	D	6,000	3,000	3,000	D
Computer and information sciences	2,500	2,500	7,000	D	1,000	1,500	2,000	2,500	19,500
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	2,000	2,500	D	2,500	3,000	1,500	3,000	5,000
Physical and related sciences	1,500	500	3,000	D	7,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	1,500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	1,000	3,500	D	5,500	5,500	1,500	1,000	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	2,500	1,000	11,000	D	2,500	2,500	7,500	3,500	7,000
Physics	3,500	3,500	14,000	D	10,500	5,000	3,000	3,000	10,000
Psychology	1,000	2,000	1,500	D	2,000	1,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	500	500	D	1,000	1,500	2,000	500	3,000
Economics	1,500	2,500	3,000	D	3,500	1,500	1,000	7,000	1,000
Political and related sciences	500	500	500	D	3,500	2,500	2,500	1,000	12,500
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	1,000	1,500	D	2,000	1,000	2,500	1,500	2,000
Other social sciences	2,000	1,500	2,500	D	5,000	2,000	5,000	2,500	3,000
Engineering	1,000	2,000	3,000	D	500	2,500	2,000	500	1,500
Chemical	500	500	3,000	D	3,000	7,000	1,500	500	D
Civil/architectural	1,500	1,500	500	D	2,000	D	1,500	2,000	2,500
Electrical/computer	2,000	500	1,000	D	7,000	5,500	2,500	1,500	1,500
Industrial	1,500	1,000	4,500	D	5,000	1,500	3,500	1,000	4,000
Mechanical	2,000	2,000	1,500	D	4,000	7,500	2,500	2,500	4,500
Other	3,000	2,500	4,000	D	6,500	6,000	1,500	1,000	1,000
Health	1,000	6,500	3,000	D	8,500	6,000	500	3,000	4,000

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-46. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and major field of degree: October 2008

(Dollars)

Major field	Race/ethnicity								
	All full-time employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African			
		Male	Female			American	Hispanic	White	Other
All fields	2,500	3,000	3,500	2,500	500	6,000	500	500	2,500
Science	1,000	1,000	500	2,500	1,000	4,000	4,000	500	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	1,000	2,500	D	4,000	7,500	3,000	2,500	2,500
Agricultural/food sciences	4,000	6,000	2,000	D	D	D	10,500	6,000	D
Biological sciences	3,000	4,500	3,500	D	8,000	5,500	4,500	1,000	D
Environmental life sciences	4,500	3,500	7,000	D	D	D	D	4,000	D
Computer and information sciences	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	5,000	3,000	2,500	5,000	S
Mathematics and statistics	2,000	8,500	2,500	D	1,500	29,000	8,000	2,000	D
Physical and related sciences	4,500	4,000	2,000	D	8,500	10,000	5,500	1,500	3,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	2,000	2,000	8,500	D	7,000	14,000	9,500	2,000	D
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	3,000	1,000	2,500	D	D	D	16,500	1,000	D
Physics	3,500	4,500	8,000	D	20,500	D	D	3,000	D
Psychology	2,500	2,000	2,500	D	5,500	9,500	4,000	2,000	6,500
Social and related sciences	1,500	3,000	2,500	1,500	9,500	1,000	19,000	5,000	6,500
Economics	3,000	16,000	4,000	D	6,500	5,000	30,000	1,500	D
Political and related sciences	1,500	1,000	7,000	D	9,500	2,000	15,500	1,500	7,000
Sociology/anthropology	3,000	1,500	1,000	D	D	2,500	7,000	1,000	D
Other social sciences	5,000	7,000	500	D	6,000	4,500	D	3,000	14,500
Engineering	500	3,500	3,500	16,000	1,500	3,000	3,000	2,000	10,500
Chemical	500	500	500	D	8,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	D
Civil/architectural	1,500	2,000	1,500	D	1,000	D	2,000	2,000	2,500
Electrical/computer	4,500	3,000	3,000	D	3,000	12,000	2,500	7,000	D
Industrial	1,500	4,000	500	D	7,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	D
Mechanical	2,000	500	7,500	D	3,000	4,500	3,000	1,000	1,000
Other	6,000	500	2,500	D	500	11,000	8,000	2,500	9,500
Health	3,500	13,000	1,500	D	7,000	4,500	8,500	2,000	6,000

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-47. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: October 2008

(Dollars)

Occupation	Race/ethnicity								
	All full-time employed	Sex		American Indian or Alaska Native		Black or African American		White	Other
		Male	Female		Asian		Hispanic		
All occupations	2,000	500	500	3,500	500	500	1,000	3,000	6,000
Science occupations	2,000	5,000	500	D	500	5,500	500	500	4,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	2,000	8,500	6,000	D	5,000	D	3,500	9,000	9,500
Computer and information scientist	500	2,000	1,500	D	3,000	2,000	1,500	1,500	3,500
Mathematical scientist	2,500	7,000	15,000	D	D	D	S	15,000	D
Physical scientist	2,500	500	4,500	D	6,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	9,000
Psychologist	8,000	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Social scientist	1,500	6,500	2,000	D	3,000	D	3,500	3,000	D
Engineering occupations	2,000	1,000	1,500	D	1,000	4,500	5,500	500	7,500
S&E-related occupations	1,500	5,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	7,500	1,000	1,000	1,500
Health occupation, except manager	500	1,000	1,000	4,000	1,500	4,000	3,000	1,000	6,000
S&E manager, including health	5,000	3,000	12,500	D	D	D	D	13,500	D
S&E precollege teacher	500	2,000	2,000	D	D	3,000	4,500	1,500	D
S&E technician/technologist	3,000	1,500	2,000	D	8,000	9,500	1,000	5,500	2,500
Other S&E-related occupation	2,000	13,500	2,000	D	D	D	D	6,000	D
Non-S&E occupations	1,500	500	3,500	D	500	1,500	2,500	500	2,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	1,500	2,500	2,500	D	2,500	D	D	1,500	D
Management-related occupation	4,000	1,000	500	D	4,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	5,500
Non-S&E manager	7,500	7,000	15,500	D	D	5,500	18,000	6,000	D
Postsecondary teacher	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	1,500	4,000	1,500	D	D	3,500	3,000	2,000	1,000
Sales/marketing occupation	500	3,500	2,000	D	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,000
Social service-related occupation	500	1,500	500	D	D	2,500	3,000	3,500	D
Other non-S&E occupation	500	2,500	1,500	D	1,000	2,500	500	500	2,500

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-48. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sex, race/ethnicity, and occupation: October 2008

(Dollars)

Occupations	All full-time employed	Sex		Race/ethnicity					
		Male	Female	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Black or African American			
						Hispanic	White	Other	
All occupations	2,500	3,000	3,500	2,500	500	6,000	500	500	2,500
Science occupations	1,000	4,000	500	D	1,000	7,000	2,500	1,000	8,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	1,500	1,500	4,000	D	6,500	8,000	6,500	1,000	14,500
Computer and information scientist	1,500	2,000	5,500	D	4,500	8,500	8,500	5,000	25,000
Mathematical scientist	2,500	5,000	1,500	D	3,000	4,500	D	4,000	D
Physical scientist	4,000	4,500	13,000	D	7,500	15,000	2,500	5,500	D
Psychologist	7,000	3,000	4,500	D	D	D	6,000	3,000	D
Social scientist	8,000	2,500	5,500	D	8,000	D	3,500	4,500	19,500
Engineering occupations	500	1,000	2,500	D	500	1,000	3,500	3,000	1,000
S&E-related occupations	6,000	9,500	4,500	D	4,500	11,000	3,000	9,500	3,500
Health occupation, except manager	4,000	8,500	4,500	D	9,500	4,000	6,000	7,000	3,500
S&E manager, including health	10,500	8,000	3,000	D	S	4,500	D	6,000	D
S&E precollege teacher	2,000	2,000	500	D	D	D	2,000	1,500	13,000
S&E technician/technologist	3,500	5,000	15,000	D	D	3,500	11,000	2,500	D
Other S&E-related occupation	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E occupations	500	1,000	500	D	9,000	4,000	3,500	2,000	1,000
Arts/humanities-related occupation	18,500	20,500	12,500	D	D	D	7,500	14,000	D
Management-related occupation	3,000	5,000	7,000	D	6,500	5,000	21,000	2,000	13,000
Non-S&E manager	3,000	10,500	8,500	D	D	7,000	27,000	2,500	D
Postsecondary teacher	20,000	8,000	D	D	D	D	D	3,500	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	2,500	9,000	5,000	D	D	2,000	D	3,500	D
Sales/marketing occupation	6,000	7,500	3,500	D	D	D	14,500	13,000	D
Social service-related occupation	2,500	2,500	1,500	D	D	3,000	2,000	2,000	3,500
Other non-S&E occupation	3,000	9,000	1,500	D	S	3,000	S	2,500	2,500

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed: data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-49. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and major field of degree: October 2008  
(Dollars)

Major field	All	Sector		
	full-time employed	Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All fields	2,000	4,000	500	500
Science	500	4,000	500	500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	1,000	4,000	3,500
Agricultural/food sciences	1,500	5,000	3,000	1,500
Biological sciences	1,000	1,000	3,500	1,500
Environmental life sciences	4,000	D	6,000	1,500
Computer and information sciences	2,500	12,500	9,000	2,000
Mathematics and statistics	1,000	3,000	1,500	2,000
Physical and related sciences	1,500	3,000	1,500	500
Chemistry, except biochemistry	1,000	2,500	6,000	3,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	2,500	2,000	500	5,000
Physics	3,500	2,000	7,000	1,500
Psychology	1,000	3,000	4,000	1,000
Social and related sciences	3,000	3,000	3,000	1,000
Economics	1,500	D	5,500	2,500
Political and related sciences	500	1,500	1,500	500
Sociology/anthropology	1,500	2,500	3,000	3,000
Other social sciences	2,000	2,000	1,500	3,000
Engineering	1,000	4,500	7,500	1,500
Chemical	500	D	1,500	500
Civil/architectural	1,500	D	3,500	1,000
Electrical/computer	2,000	D	2,000	2,000
Industrial	1,500	D	3,000	2,000
Mechanical	2,000	D	9,000	2,000
Other	3,000	2,500	6,000	2,500
Health	1,000	1,500	4,500	500

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-50. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and major field of degree: October 2008

(Dollars)

Major field	All	Sector		
	full-time employed	Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All fields	2,500	1,500	5,500	1,500
Science	1,000	2,000	2,500	500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,000	2,000	1,000	5,000
Agricultural/food sciences	4,000	D	D	8,000
Biological sciences	3,000	4,500	4,000	6,000
Environmental life sciences	4,500	D	8,000	3,500
Computer and information sciences	1,000	2,000	14,000	8,000
Mathematics and statistics	2,000	2,000	D	4,000
Physical and related sciences	4,500	2,000	7,500	3,000
Chemistry, except biochemistry	2,000	1,500	D	2,000
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	3,000	2,000	8,000	12,000
Physics	3,500	1,000	D	13,000
Psychology	2,500	1,500	1,500	6,000
Social and related sciences	1,500	1,000	7,000	1,000
Economics	3,000	S	2,000	5,000
Political and related sciences	1,500	4,000	8,500	1,500
Sociology/anthropology	3,000	3,500	1,500	3,500
Other social sciences	5,000	2,500	4,000	2,500
Engineering	500	4,500	5,500	500
Chemical	500	1,500	16,500	500
Civil/architectural	1,500	S	3,500	2,000
Electrical/computer	4,500	8,000	1,000	6,500
Industrial	1,500	D	500	2,500
Mechanical	2,000	5,500	4,500	2,000
Other	6,000	9,000	3,000	1,000
Health	3,500	2,000	2,000	4,000

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.



TABLE A-51. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and occupation: October 2008  
(Dollars)

Occupation	All	Sector		
	full-time employed	Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All occupations	2,000	4,000	500	500
Science occupations	2,000	500	1,000	1,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	2,000	2,500	1,500	7,000
Computer and information scientist	500	8,500	4,500	2,000
Mathematical scientist	2,500	D	D	11,000
Physical scientist	2,500	D	5,000	2,000
Psychologist	8,000	D	D	D
Social scientist	1,500	D	3,500	4,000
Engineering occupations	2,000	5,000	3,500	500
S&E-related occupations	1,500	500	500	2,500
Health occupation, except manager	500	3,000	1,500	3,000
S&E manager, including health	5,000	D	2,500	2,500
S&E precollege teacher	500	500	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	3,000	4,000	2,000	3,000
Other S&E-related occupation	2,000	D	D	1,500
Non-S&E occupations	1,500	2,000	500	500
Arts/humanities-related occupation	1,500	D	D	1,500
Management-related occupation	4,000	9,000	2,000	4,000
Non-S&E manager	7,500	5,500	500	9,000
Postsecondary teacher	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	1,500	3,500	D	1,000
Sales/marketing occupation	500	D	D	1,000
Social service-related occupation	500	2,500	2,500	1,000
Other non-S&E occupation	500	1,000	1,500	500

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-52. Standard errors for median salary of full-time employed recent graduates with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by sector of employment and occupation: October 2008

(Dollars)

Occupation	All full-time employed	Sector		
		Educational institution	Government	Private industry and business
All occupations	2,500	1,500	5,500	1,500
Science occupations	1,000	2,500	5,500	500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life scientist	1,500	8,000	5,500	1,500
Computer and information scientist	1,500	27,000	4,500	500
Mathematical scientist	2,500	2,000	17,500	2,500
Physical scientist	4,000	5,000	17,000	9,000
Psychologist	7,000	2,000	D	3,000
Social scientist	8,000	9,000	8,000	6,500
Engineering occupations	500	23,000	1,000	500
S&E-related occupations	6,000	1,500	7,000	2,000
Health occupation, except manager	4,000	1,500	17,500	1,000
S&E manager, including health	10,500	9,000	17,500	7,000
S&E precollege teacher	2,000	2,000	D	D
S&E technician/technologist	3,500	D	12,000	3,500
Other S&E-related occupation	D	D	D	D
Non-S&E occupations	500	1,500	1,500	2,500
Arts/humanities-related occupation	18,500	D	D	2,500
Management-related occupation	3,000	2,000	1,500	4,000
Non-S&E manager	3,000	23,500	7,500	4,000
Postsecondary teacher	20,000	19,000	D	D
Non-S&E precollege/other teacher	2,500	2,000	D	1,000
Sales/marketing occupation	6,000	D	D	8,500
Social service-related occupation	2,500	3,500	1,000	2,000
Other non-S&E occupation	3,000	1,000	3,000	5,000

D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for salaries are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-53. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with disabilities, with bachelor's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	All graduates with disabilities	Education and employment status				Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
		Full-time student	Not full-time student			
			Employed in S&E or S&E-related occupation	Employed in non-S&E occupation	Not employed	
All fields	4,000	2,500	2,000	2,500	1,500	3,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	1,500	1,000	1,000	1,000	D	S
Computer and information sciences	1,500	D	1,500	D	D	S
Mathematics and statistics	500	D	D	D	D	D
Physical and related sciences	500	500	500	*	D	2,500
Psychology	2,000	1,500	D	1,500	D	3,500
Social and related sciences	2,500	1,000	D	1,500	1,000	6,500
Engineering	1,000	500	1,000	*	D	5,500
Health	1,500	D	1,000	1,000	D	3,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

TABLE A-54. Standard errors for education and employment status and median salary of recent graduates with disabilities, with master's degrees in science, engineering, or health, by major field of degree: October 2008

Major field	Education and employment status					Median salary for full-time employed (\$)
	All graduates with disabilities	Not full-time student				
		Full-time student	Employed in S&E	Employed	Not employed	
			or S&E-related occupation	in non-S&E occupation		
All fields	1,500	500	1,500	1,000	500	2,500
Biological, agricultural, and environmental life sciences	500	D	D	D	D	16,500
Computer and information sciences	500	D	500	D	D	5,500
Mathematics and statistics	*	D	D	*	D	1,000
Physical and related sciences	*	*	D	D	D	D
Psychology	1,000	D	S	500	500	4,000
Social and related sciences	500	D	D	500	*	27,000
Engineering	500	500	500	*	D	500
Health	1,000	D	1,000	500	D	4,000

\* = standard error is not computed when value < 500. D = standard error is not computed when value is suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information. S = suppressed; data cell not published.

S&E = science and engineering.

NOTE: Standard errors for numbers are rounded up to nearest 500; for salaries, they are rounded up to nearest \$500.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Survey of Recent College Graduates, 2008.

## Appendix B. Codes Used in Major Degree, Occupation, and Sampling Field

---

### Table

- 1 Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and major field of study reported in data tables
- 2 Crosswalk of SESTAT occupation codes and occupations reported in data tables
- 3 Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and CIP codes in NSRCG sampling degree fields

TABLE B-1. Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and major field of study reported in data tables

Field of degree	Education code
Science and engineering	
Science	
Life and related sciences	
Agricultural and food sciences	
Animal sciences	605
Food sciences and technology	606
Plant sciences	607
Other agricultural sciences	608
Biological sciences	
Biochemistry and biophysics	631
Biology, general	632
Botany	633
Cell and molecular biology	634
Ecology	635
Genetics, plant and animal	636
Microbiological sciences and immunology	637
Nutritional science	638
Pharmacology, human and animal	639
Physiology and pathology, human and animal	640
Zoology, general	641
Other biological sciences	642
Environmental life sciences	
Environmental science or studies	680
Forestry services	681
Computer and mathematical sciences	
Computer and information sciences	
Computer and information sciences	671
Computer science	673
Computer systems analysis	674
Information services and systems	676
Other computer and information sciences	677
Mathematical sciences	
Applied mathematics	841
Mathematics, general	842
Operations research	843
Statistics	844
Other mathematics	845
Physical and related sciences	
Chemistry, except biochemistry	
Chemistry, except biochemistry	873
Earth science, geology, and oceanography	
Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	872
Earth sciences	874
Geology	875
Geological sciences, other	876
Oceanography	877
Physics and astronomy	
Astronomy and astrophysics	871
Physics	878
Other physical sciences	
Other physical sciences	879

TABLE B-1. Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and major field of study reported in data tables

Field of degree	Education code
Social and related sciences	
Economics	
Agricultural economics	601
Economics	923
Political and related sciences	
Public policy studies	902
International relations	927
Political science and government	928
Psychology	
Educational psychology	704
Clinical psychology	891
Counseling psychology	892
Experimental psychology	893
General psychology	894
Industrial and organizational psychology	895
Social psychology	896
Other psychology	897
Sociology and anthropology	
Anthropology and archaeology	921
Criminology	922
Sociology	929
Other social sciences	
Area and ethnic studies	620
Linguistics	771
Philosophy of science	861
Geography	924
History of science	925
Other social sciences	930
Engineering	
Aerospace and related engineering	
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	721
Chemical engineering	
Chemical engineering	725
Civil and architectural engineering	
Architectural engineering	723
Civil engineering	726
Electrical and related engineering	
Computer and systems engineering	727
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	728
Industrial engineering	
Industrial and manufacturing engineering	733
Mechanical engineering	
Mechanical engineering	735
Other engineering	
Agricultural engineering	722
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	724
Engineering sciences, mechanics, and physics	729
Environmental engineering	730
Engineering, general	731
Geophysical and geological engineering	732
Materials engineering, including ceramics and textiles	734
Metallurgical engineering	736

TABLE B-1. Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and major field of study reported in data tables

Field of degree	Education code
Mining and minerals engineering	737
Naval architecture and marine engineering	738
Nuclear engineering	739
Petroleum engineering	740
Other engineering	741
S&E-related	
Health-related fields	
Audiology and speech pathology	781
Health services administration	782
Health/medical assistants	783
Health/medical technologies	784
Medical preparatory programs (e.g., pre-dentistry, pre-medical, pre-veterinary)	785
Medicine (dentistry, optometry, osteopathic, podiatry, veterinary)	786
Nursing (4 years or longer program)	787
Pharmacy	788
Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/therapeutic services	789
Public health (including environmental health and epidemiology)	790
Other health/medical sciences	791
Science and mathematics teacher education	
Computer teacher education	702
Mathematics teacher education	706
Science teacher education	709
Social science teacher education	712
Technology and technical fields	
Computer programming	672
Data processing	675
Electrical and electronics technologies	751
Industrial production technologies	752
Mechanical engineering-related technologies	753
Other engineering-related technologies	754
Other S&E-related fields	
Architecture/environmental design	610
Actuarial science	652
Non-S&E	
Art and humanities fields	
English language, literature, and letters	760
Other foreign languages and literature	772
Liberal arts/general studies	820
History, other	926
Dramatic arts	941
Fine arts	942
Music	943
Other visual and performing arts	944
Management and administration fields	
Other agricultural business and production	602
Accounting	651
Business administration and management	653
Business, general	654
Business and managerial economics	655
Financial management	657
Other business management/administrative services	659
Education, except science and math teacher education	
Education administration	701
Counselor education and guidance services	703
Elementary teacher education	705



TABLE B-1. Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and major field of study reported in data tables

Field of degree	Education code
Physical education and coaching	707
Pre-school/kindergarten/early childhood teacher education	708
Secondary teacher education	710
Special education	711
Other education	713
Sales and marketing fields	
Business marketing/marketing management	656
Marketing research	658
Social service and related fields	
Other philosophy, religion, theology	862
Social work	910
Other non-S&E fields	
Communications, general	661
Journalism	662
Other communications	663
Other natural resources and conservation	682
Criminal justice and protective services	690
Home economics	800
Law, prelaw, legal studies	810
Library science	830
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	850
Public administration	901
Other public affairs	903
Other fields (not listed)	995

S&E = science and engineering; SESTAT = Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System.

TABLE B-2. Crosswalk of SESTAT occupation codes and occupations reported in data tables

Occupation	Occupation code
Scientists, engineers, and health-related occupations	
Scientists	
Biological, agricultural, and other life scientists	
Agricultural and food scientists	
Agricultural and food scientists	021
Biological and medical scientists	
Biochemists and biophysicists	022
Biological scientists	023
Medical scientists, except practitioners	025
Other biological and life scientists	027
Environmental life scientists	
Forestry and conservation scientists	024
Postsecondary teachers—life and related sciences	
Postsecondary teachers—agriculture	271
Postsecondary teachers—biological science	273
Other postsecondary teachers—natural science	297
Computer and mathematical scientists	
Computer and information scientists	
Computer and information scientists, research	051
Computer support specialists	053
Computer systems analysts	054
Database administrators	055
Network and computer systems administrators	056
Network systems and data communication analysts	057
Other computer and information science occupations	058
Computer engineers—software	088
Mathematical scientists	
Mathematicians	172
Operations research analysts, modeling	173
Statisticians	174
Other mathematical scientists	176
Postsecondary teachers—computer and math sciences	
Postsecondary teachers—computer science	276
Postsecondary teachers—mathematics	286
Physical and related scientists	
Chemists, except biochemists	
Chemists, except biochemists	193
Earth scientists, geologists, and oceanographers	
Atmospheric and space scientists	192
Geologists	194
Oceanographers	195
Physicists and astronomers	
Astronomers	191
Physicists	196
Postsecondary teachers—physical and related sciences	
Postsecondary teachers—chemistry	275
Postsecondary teachers—earth, environmental, and marine science	277
Postsecondary teachers—physics	289
Other physical and related scientists	
Other physical and related scientists	198

TABLE B-2. Crosswalk of SESTAT occupation codes and occupations reported in data tables

Occupation	Occupation code
Social and related scientists	
Economists	
Economists	232
Political scientists	
Political and related scientists	235
Postsecondary teachers—social and related sciences	
Postsecondary teachers—economics	278
Postsecondary teachers—political science	290
Postsecondary teachers—psychology	291
Postsecondary teachers—sociology	293
Postsecondary teachers—other social sciences	298
Psychologists	
Psychologists	236
Sociologists and anthropologists	
Anthropologists	231
Sociologists	237
Other social and related scientists	
Other social scientists	238
Engineers	
Aerospace and related engineers	
Aerospace, aeronautical, or astronautical engineers	082
Chemical engineers	
Chemical engineers	085
Civil and architectural engineers	
Civil, architectural, or sanitary engineers	086
Electrical and related engineers	
Computer engineers—hardware	087
Electrical and electronics engineers	089
Industrial engineers	
Industrial engineers	091
Mechanical engineers	
Mechanical engineers	094
Postsecondary teachers—engineering	
Postsecondary teachers—engineering	280
Other engineers	
Agricultural engineers	083
Bioengineers and biomedical engineers	084
Environmental engineers	090
Marine engineers or naval architects	092
Materials and metallurgical engineers	093
Mining and geological engineers	095
Nuclear engineers	096
Petroleum engineers	097
Sales engineers	098
Other engineers	099
Health-related occupations	
Diagnosing and treating health practitioners	111
Registered nurses, pharmacists, dietitians, therapists, physician assistants	112
Health technologists and technicians	113
Other health occupations	114

TABLE B-2. Crosswalk of SESTAT occupation codes and occupations reported in data tables

Occupation	Occupation code
Postsecondary teachers—health and related sciences	287
S&E-related occupations	
S&E managers	
Computer and information systems managers	142
Engineering managers	143
Medical and health services managers	144
Natural and social sciences managers	145
S&E precollege teachers	
Teachers, secondary—computer, math, or science	253
Teachers, secondary—social sciences	254
S&E technicians and technologists	
Technologists/technicians in biological/life sciences	026
Computer programmers	052
Electrical, electronic, industrial, mechanical technologists/technicians	100
Drafting occupations	101
Surveying/mapping engineers technicians	102
Other engineers technologists/technicians	103
Surveyors	104
Technologists/technicians in mathematical sciences	175
Technologists/technicians in physical sciences	197
Other S&E-related occupations	
Architects	081
Actuaries	171
Non-S&E occupations	
Arts, humanities, and related occupations	
Artists, editors, entertainers, public relations, writers	010
Historians, except science and technology	233
Management-related occupations	
Accountants, auditors, other financial specialists	151
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	152
Other management-related occupations	153
Non-S&E managers	
Top-level managers, executives, administrators	141
Education administrators	146
Other mid-level managers	147
Non-S&E postsecondary teachers	
Postsecondary teachers—art, drama, music	272
Postsecondary teachers, business, commerce, and marketing	274
Postsecondary teachers—education	279
Postsecondary teachers—English	281
Postsecondary teachers—foreign language	282
Postsecondary teachers—history	283
Postsecondary teachers—physical education	288
Postsecondary teachers—other non-S&E	299
Non-S&E precollege teachers	
Teachers—pre-K and kindergarten	251
Teachers—elementary school	252
Teachers, secondary—other subjects	255
Teachers, special education	256
Teachers, other precollegiate education	257
Other teachers and instructors	300
Sales and marketing occupations	
Sales/marketing—insurance, securities, real estate, and business services	200

TABLE B-2. Crosswalk of SESTAT occupation codes and occupations reported in data tables

Occupation	Occupation code
Sales occupations—commodities, except retail	201
Sales occupations—retail	202
Other marketing and sales occupations	203
Social services and related occupations	
Clergy and other religious workers	040
Counselor, educational and vocational	070
Social workers	240
Other non-S&E occupations	
Accounting clerks and bookkeepers	031
Secretaries, receptionists, and typists	032
Other administrative	033
Farmers, foresters, and fishermen	110
Lawyers and judges	120
Librarians, archivists, and curators	130
Food preparation and service workers	221
Protective service workers	222
Other service occupations, except health	223
Other teachers and instructors in noneducational institutions	300
Construction trades, miners, and well drillers	401
Mechanics and repairers	402
Precision production occupations	403
Operators and related occupations	404
Transportation and material-moving occupations	405
Other occupations	500

S&E = science and engineering; SESTAT = Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System.

TABLE B-3. Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and CIP codes in NSRCG sampling degree fields

Sampling degree field	SESTAT education code and label	2000 CIP codes
Chemistry	873 Chemistry, except biochemistry	40.0501–40.0599
Physics/astronomy	871 Astronomy and astrophysics	40.0201–40.0299
	878 Physics	40.0801–40.0899
Other physical sciences	872 Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	40.0401–40.0499
	874 Earth sciences	40.0601
	875 Geology	40.0601
	876 Geological sciences, other	40.0602–40.0606, 40.0699
	877 Oceanography	40.0607
	879 Other physical sciences	40.0101, 40.9999, 41.0204–41.9999
Mathematics and statistics	841 Applied mathematics	27.0301–27.0399
	842 Mathematics, general	27.0101
	843 Operations research	14.3701
	843 Operations research	14.3701
	844 Statistics	27.0501–27.0599
	845 Other mathematics	27.0102–27.0199, 27.9999, 30.0801
Computer/information sciences	671 Computer/information sciences, general	11.0101–11.0103
	673 Computer science	11.0701
	674 Computer systems analysis	11.0501
	676 Information services and systems	11.0401
	677 Other computer and information sciences	11.0199, 11.0801–11.0899, 11.0901, 11.1001–11.1004, 11.9999
Agricultural/food/environmental sciences	605 Animal sciences	01.0901–01.0999
	606 Food sciences and technology	01.1001–01.1099
	607 Plant sciences	01.1101–01.1199
	608 Other agricultural sciences	01.0801, 01.1201–01.1299, 01.9999
	680 Environmental science or studies	03.0103, 03.0104
	681 Forestry sciences	03.0501–03.0599
Aerospace engineering	721 Aerospace/aeronautical/astronautical engineering	14.0201
Chemical engineering	725 Chemical engineering	14.0701
Civil/architectural engineering	723 Architectural engineering	14.0401
	726 Civil engineering	14.0801–14.0899
Electrical/computer engineering	727 Computer and systems engineering	14.0901–14.0999, 14.2701
	728 Electrical, electronics, communications engineering	14.1001
Industrial engineering	733 Industrial and manufacturing engineering	14.3501, 14.3601
Mechanical engineering	735 Mechanical engineering	14.1901
Other engineering	722 Agricultural engineering	14.0301
	724 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	14.0501
	729 Engineering sciences, mechanics, physics	14.1101, 14.1201, 14.1301
	730 Environmental engineering	14.1401
	731 Engineering, general	14.0101
	732 Geophysical and geological engineering	14.3901
	734 Materials engineering, including ceramics/textiles	14.0601, 14.1801, 14.2801, 14.3201
	736 Metallurgical engineering	14.2001
	737 Mining and minerals engineering	14.2101
	738 Naval architecture and marine engineering	14.2201
	739 Nuclear engineering	14.2301
	740 Petroleum engineering	14.2501
	741 Other engineering	14.2401, 14.3101, 14.3301, 14.3401, 14.3801, 14.9999, 15.1501
Biological sciences	631 Biochemistry and biophysics	26.0202, 26.0203, 26.0210, 26.0299
	632 Biology, general	26.0101, 26.0102
	633 Botany	26.0301–26.0399

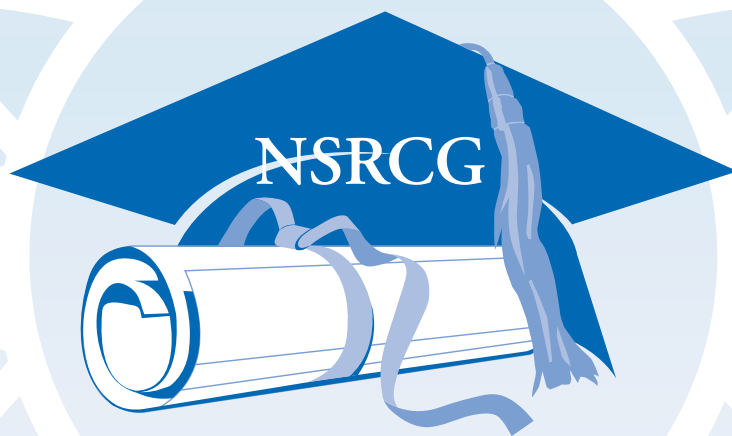
TABLE B-3. Crosswalk of SESTAT education codes and CIP codes in NSRCG sampling degree fields

Sampling degree field	SESTAT education code and label	2000 CIP codes
	634 Cell and molecular biology	26.0204–26.0207, 26.0401, 26.0405–26.0499
	635 Ecology	26.1301, 26.1302, 26.1305–26.1308, 26.1399
	636 Genetics, animal and plant	26.0801–26.0899
	637 Microbiological sciences and immunology	26.0502, 26.0503, 26.0507, 26.0599
	638 Nutritional sciences	30.1901
	639 Pharmacology, human and animal	26.1001–26.1003, 26.1005–26.1099
	640 Physiology/pathology, human/animal	26.0707, 26.0901–26.0999
	641 Zoology, general	26.0701, 26.0702, 26.0799
	642 Other biological sciences	26.0208, 26.0209, 26.0403, 26.0404, 26.0504–26.0506, 26.0708, 26.0709, 26.1004, 26.1101–26.1199, 26.1201, 26.1303, 26.1304, 26.9999, 30.2401, 41.0101
Psychology	704 Educational psychology	42.1801
	891 Clinical psychology	42.0201, 42.2001
	892 Counseling psychology	42.0601, 51.1505, 51.1506
	893 Experimental psychology	42.0801
	894 General psychology	42.0101
	895 Industrial/organizational psychology	42.0901
	896 Social psychology	42.1601
	897 Other psychology	30.1001, 30.2501, 42.0301, 42.0401, 42.0501, 42.0701, 42.1001, 42.1101, 42.1701, 42.1901, 42.2101–42.9999
Economics	601 Agricultural economics	01.0103
	923 Economics	45.0601–45.0699
Sociology/anthropology	921 Anthropology and archeology	45.0201–45.0301
	922 Criminology	45.0401
	929 Sociology	45.1101
Other social sciences	620 Area and ethnic studies	05.0101–05.9999, 30.2001–30.2301
	771 Linguistics	16.0102
	861 Philosophy of science	54.0104
	924 Geography	45.0701–45.0799
	925 History of science	54.0104
	930 Other social sciences	30.0501, 30.1101, 30.1501, 45.0101, 45.0501, 45.1201, 45.9999
Political sciences	902 Public policy studies	44.0501
	927 International relations	45.0901
	928 Political science and government	45.1001–45.1099
Health—nursing	787 Nursing (4 years or longer program)	51.1601–51.1612
Health and related sciences	781 Audiology and speech pathology	51.0202–51.0204
	782 Health services administration	51.0701–51.0708, 51.0799, 51.2211
	783 Health/medical assistants	51.0801–51.0811, 51.0812–51.0899, 51.1801–51.1899
	784 Health/medical technologies	51.1001–51.1099
	785 Medical preparatory programs (e.g., predentistry, premedical, preveterinary)	51.1101–51.1199
	788 Pharmacy	51.2001–51.2099
	789 Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/therapeutic services	51.2301–51.2310, 51.2312–51.2399, 51.3601–51.3699
	790 Public health (including environmental health/epidemiology)	26.1309, 51.2201–51.2210, 51.2299
	791 Other health/medical sciences	51.0000, 51.0201, 51.0299, 51.0501–51.0699, 51.0812, 51.0901–51.0999, 51.1401, 51.1502–51.1504, 51.1507–51.1599, 51.1613–51.1699, 51.2501–51.2799, 51.3201–51.3499, 51.9999

CIP = Curriculum of Instructional Program; NSRCG = National Survey of Recent College Graduates; SESTAT = Scientists and Engineers Statistical Data System.







2008

# National Survey of Recent College Graduates

Conducted by  
Mathematica Policy Research, Inc. for



## National Science Foundation

This information is solicited under the authority of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended, and the Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002. The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential. Your response is voluntary and failure to provide some or all of the requested information will not in any way adversely affect you. The average time to complete this survey is about 25 minutes. Please send any comments on the time required for this survey to National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Suite 295, Arlington, VA 22230, Attn: NSF Reports Clearance Officer.

***Please make any name/address changes below:***

\_\_\_\_\_  
First Name M.I.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Last Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Number and Street

\_\_\_\_\_  
City/Town

\_\_\_\_\_  
State ZIP Code

## Part A - Education Background

**A1.** In what year did you receive your high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate?

YEAR

☐ DID NOT FINISH HIGH SCHOOL

**A2.** In what U.S. state, U.S. territory, or foreign country did you last attend high school?

STATE/TERRITORY

OR

FOREIGN COUNTRY

**A3.** Have you ever taken courses at a community college?

Use an X to mark your answer.

☐ Yes

☐ No → **Go to question A7**

**A4.** (If Yes) Did you take courses at a community college during any of the following time periods?

Mark Yes or No for each item.

- |   | Yes                      | No                       |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Before graduating from high school or earning a high school equivalency certificate.....                | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 After high school and before ever enrolling in a 4-year college or university.....                      | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 While enrolled in a 4-year college or university and before receiving your first bachelor's degree..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 After leaving a 4-year college or university without receiving your first bachelor's degree.....        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 After receiving your first bachelor's degree.....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**A5.** Thinking back to the time(s) you attended community college, for which of the following reasons did you take community college courses?

Mark Yes or No for each item.

- |   | Yes                      | No                       |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 To earn college credits while still attending high school.....                              | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 To complete an associate's degree.....  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 To prepare for college/increase chance of acceptance to a 4-year college or university..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 To earn credits for a bachelor's degree.....  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 For financial reasons (e.g. cost of a 4-year school).....                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 To gain further skills or knowledge in your academic or occupational field.....             | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 To facilitate a change in your academic or occupational field.....                          | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary.....                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 For leisure or personal interest.....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Other – Specify <input type="checkbox"/> .....   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**A6.** Which two reasons in question A5 were your most important reasons for taking community college courses?

Enter number of appropriate reason from question A5 above.

1  Most important reason

2  Second most important reason  
(Enter "0" if no second reason)

**A7.** Do you have an associate's degree?

☐ Yes

☐ No → **Go to page 2, question A9**

**A8.** (If Yes) From which academic institution did you receive your associate's degree?

School Name

Department

City/Town

State/Foreign Country

**A9. Using a 4-point scale, what was your overall undergraduate grade point average (GPA)?**

If you have more than one bachelor's degree, give your overall grade point average for your first bachelor's degree.

Mark one answer.

- 1 ☐ 3.75 – 4.00 GPA (Mostly A's)  
 2 ☐ 3.25 – 3.74 GPA (About half A's/half B's)  
 3 ☐ 2.75 – 3.24 GPA (Mostly B's)  
 4 ☐ 2.25 – 2.74 GPA (About half B's/half C's)  
 5 ☐ 1.75 – 2.24 GPA (Mostly C's)  
 6 ☐ 1.25 – 1.74 GPA (About half C's/half D's)  
 7 ☐ Less than 1.25 (Mostly D's or below)  
 8 ☐ Have not taken courses for which grades were given

**A10. During the week of October 1, 2008, were you enrolled in or taking courses at a college or university?**

- 1 ☐ Yes  
 2 ☐ No → **Go to question A16**

**A11. (If Yes) Were you taking courses or enrolled as...**

Mark one answer.

- 1 ☐ A full-time student in a degree program  
 2 ☐ A part-time student in a degree program  
 3 ☐ Not enrolled in a degree program, but taking courses

**A12. Toward what degree were you working?**

If you were working toward more than one degree, mark the level for the highest degree.

Mark one answer.

- 0 ☐ No specific degree → **Go to question A15**  
 1 ☐ Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)  
 2 ☐ Master's degree (e.g., MS, MA, MBA)  
 3 ☐ Doctorate (e.g., PhD, DSc, EdD, etc.)  
 4 ☐ Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, MD, DDS, DVM, etc.) – Specify

- 5 ☐ Other – Specify

**A13. What was the primary field of study for this degree?**

PRIMARY FIELD OF STUDY

**A14. Using the FIELD OF STUDY list on pages 15-16, choose the code that best describes the field of study for this degree.**

CODE

NOTE: Field of study codes range from 601 to 995

**A15. For which of the following reasons were you taking courses or enrolled?**

Mark Yes or No for each item.

- |   | Yes                        | No                         |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
|   | ↓                          | ↓                          |
| 1 To gain further education before beginning a career .....                               | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 To prepare for graduate school or further education .....                               | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 To change your academic or occupational field .....                                     | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 To gain <u>further</u> skills or knowledge in your academic or occupational field ..... | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 For licensure or certification .....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 To increase opportunities for promotion, advancement, or higher salary .....            | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Required or expected by employer .....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 For leisure or personal interest .....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Other – Specify <input type="text"/> .....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

**A16. How many degrees did you receive at the bachelor's level or higher prior to October 1, 2008?**

NUMBER

**A17. The next few questions ask about the degrees you received before October 1, 2008. Starting with your most recent college or university degree, please provide the following information for each degree you have at the bachelor's level or higher. If you have more than three degrees, report your two most recent degrees and your first bachelor's degree.**

MOST RECENT DEGREE	SECOND MOST RECENT DEGREE	FIRST BACHELOR'S DEGREE (if not already reported)																		
<p><b>a. From which school did you receive your most recent degree?</b></p> <p>College or University Name</p> <hr/> <p>Department</p> <hr/> <p>City/Town</p> <hr/> <p>State/Foreign Country</p> <hr/>	<p><b>a. From which school did you receive your second most recent degree?</b></p> <p>College or University Name</p> <hr/> <p>Department</p> <hr/> <p>City/Town</p> <hr/> <p>State/Foreign Country</p> <hr/>	<p><b>a. From which school did you receive your first bachelor's degree, if not already reported on this page?</b></p> <p>College or University Name</p> <hr/> <p>Department</p> <hr/> <p>City/Town</p> <hr/> <p>State/Foreign Country</p> <hr/>																		
<p><b>b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?</b></p> <p>Month                      Year</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p><b>b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?</b></p> <p>Month                      Year</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p><b>b. In what month and year was this degree awarded?</b></p> <p>Month                      Year</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>						
<p><b>c. What type of degree did you receive?</b></p> <p>Mark one answer.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g. BS, BA, AB)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MS, MA, MBA)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, DSc, EdD, etc.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, MD, DDS, DVM, etc.) - Specify <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p>	<p><b>c. What type of degree did you receive?</b></p> <p>Mark one answer.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g. BS, BA, AB)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MS, MA, MBA)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, DSc, EdD, etc.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, MD, DDS, DVM, etc.) - Specify <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p>	<p><b>c. What type of degree did you receive?</b></p> <p>Mark one answer.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (e.g. BS, BA, AB)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (e.g., MS, MA, MBA)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate (e.g., PhD, DSc, EdD, etc.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, MD, DDS, DVM, etc.) - Specify <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></p>																		
<p><b>d. What is the major field of study and second major (if any) for this degree?</b></p> <p>MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY</p> <hr/> <hr/> <p>SECOND MAJOR</p> <hr/>	<p><b>d. What is the major field of study and second major (if any) for this degree?</b></p> <p>MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY</p> <hr/> <hr/> <p>SECOND MAJOR</p> <hr/>	<p><b>d. What is the major field of study and second major (if any) for this degree?</b></p> <p>MAJOR FIELD OF STUDY</p> <hr/> <hr/> <p>SECOND MAJOR</p> <hr/>																		
<p><b>e. Using the FIELD OF STUDY list on pages 15-16, choose the code that <u>best</u> describes the major field of study and second major (if any) for this degree.</b></p> <p>Code for Major Field of Study</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Code for Second Major</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p><b>e. Using the FIELD OF STUDY list on pages 15-16, choose the code that <u>best</u> describes the major field of study and second major (if any) for this degree.</b></p> <p>Code for Major Field of Study</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Code for Second Major</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>							<p><b>e. Using the FIELD OF STUDY list on pages 15-16, choose the code that <u>best</u> describes the major field of study and second major (if any) for this degree.</b></p> <p>Code for Major Field of Study</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> <p>Code for Second Major</p> <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>						
NOTE: Field of study codes range from 601-995	NOTE: Field of study codes range from 601-995	NOTE: Field of study codes range from 601-995																		

## Part B - Employment Situation

**B1. Were you working for pay or profit during the week of October 1, 2008?**

*Working includes being a student on paid work-study, self-employed, or on any type of paid or unpaid leave, including vacation.*

1 ☐ Yes → **Go to page 5, question B8**

2 ☐ No

**B2. (If No) Did you look for work during the four weeks preceding October 1, 2008? This would be between September 3<sup>rd</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup>.**

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

**B3. What were your reasons for not working during the week of October 1, 2008?**

*Mark Yes or No for each item.*

	Yes	No
	↓	↓
1 Retired.....	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>

If Yes →

Year retired				
--------------	--	--	--	--

2 On layoff from a job..... 1 ☐ 2 ☐

3 Student..... 1 ☐ 2 ☐

4 Family responsibilities ..... 1 ☐ 2 ☐

5 Chronic illness or permanent disability ..... 1 ☐ 2 ☐

6 Suitable job not available ..... 1 ☐ 2 ☐

7 Did not need or want to work ..... 1 ☐ 2 ☐

8 Other – Specify ☐ ..... 1 ☐ 2 ☐

--

**B4. Prior to the week of October 1, 2008, when did you last work for pay or profit?**

0 ☐ ← **Mark this box if you never worked for pay or profit and then go to page 10, question D1**

Month		Year		
LAST WORKED				

**B5. What was the title of the last job you held prior to the week of October 1, 2008?**

*Example: Financial analyst*

--

**B6. What kind of work were you doing on this last job – that is, what were your duties and responsibilities on your last job? Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.**

*Example: Analyzed financial information, prepared technical reports. Specialized in asset management.*


**B7. Using the JOB CATEGORY list on pages 17-18, choose the code that best describes the last job you held prior to the week of October 1, 2008.**

CODE 

--	--	--

 → **Go to page 9, question B37**

NOTE: Job category codes range from 010 to 500

## Principal Employer

**B8. Who was your principal employer during the week of October 1, 2008?**

If you had more than one job, report the one for which you worked the most hours that week.

If your employer had more than one location, report the location that employed you.

If you worked for a contracting or consulting company, report the name of that company, not the client organization.

Employer Name

Department/Division

City/Town

State

ZIP Code

**B9. What was that employer's main business or industry; that is, what did that employer make or do?**

If your principal employer had more than one type of business, report the type of business primarily performed at the location where you worked.

Example: Production of microprocessor chips

EMPLOYER'S MAIN BUSINESS

**B10. Counting all locations where this employer operates, how many people work for your principal employer? Your best estimate is fine.**

Mark one answer.

- 1 ☐ 10 or fewer employees
- 2 ☐ 11 - 24 employees
- 3 ☐ 25 - 99 employees
- 4 ☐ 100 - 499 employees
- 5 ☐ 500 - 999 employees
- 6 ☐ 1,000 - 4,999 employees
- 7 ☐ 5,000 - 24,999 employees
- 8 ☐ 25,000+ employees

**B11. Which one of the following best describes your principal employer during the week of October 1, 2008? Were you...**

Mark one answer.

SELF-EMPLOYED or a BUSINESS OWNER

- 1 ☐ In a non-incorporated business, professional practice, or farm
- 2 ☐ In an incorporated business, professional practice, or farm

PRIVATE SECTOR employee

- 3 ☐ In a for-profit company or organization
- 4 ☐ In a non-profit organization (including tax-exempt and charitable organizations)

GOVERNMENT employee

- 5 ☐ In a local government (e.g., city, county, school district)
- 6 ☐ In a state government (including state colleges/universities)
- 7 ☐ In the U.S. military service, active duty or Commissioned Corps (e.g., USPHS, NOAA)
- 8 ☐ In the U.S. government (e.g., civilian employee)

OTHER type of employee

- 9 ☐ Other – *Specify type of employer* ☐

**B12. Was your principal employer an educational institution?**

- 1 ☐ Yes
- 2 ☐ No → **Go to page 6, question B14**

**B13. (If Yes) Was the educational institution where you worked a...**

Mark one answer.

- 1 ☐ Preschool, elementary, middle, or secondary school or system
- 2 ☐ Two-year college, community college, or technical institute
- 3 ☐ Four-year college or university, other than a medical school
- 4 ☐ Medical school (including university-affiliated hospital or medical center)
- 5 ☐ University-affiliated research institute
- 6 ☐ Other – *Specify* ☐

Principal Job

**B14. What was the title of the principal job you held during the week of October 1, 2008?**

*Example: Financial analyst*

**B15. What kind of work were you doing on this job – that is, what were your duties and responsibilities on your principal job? Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.**

*Example: Analyzed financial information, prepared technical reports. Specialized in asset management.*

**B16. Using the JOB CATEGORY list on pages 17-18, choose the code that best describes the principal job you held during the week of October 1, 2008.**

CODE

NOTE: Job category codes range from 010 to 500

**B17. Did your duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor’s degree or higher in...**

Mark Yes or No for each item.

	Yes	No
1 Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences.....	<div>1</div> <div></div>	<div>2</div> <div></div>
2 The social sciences .....	<div>1</div> <div></div>	<div>2</div> <div></div>
3 Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education) – <i>Specify</i> ∇ .....	<div>1</div> <div></div>	<div>2</div> <div></div>

**B18. During what month and year did you start this job (that is, the principal job you held during the week of October 1, 2008)?**

PRINCIPAL JOB STARTED

Month

Year

**B19. To what extent was your work on your principal job related to your highest degree? Was it...**

Mark one answer.

- 1 ☐ Closely related  
 2 ☐ Somewhat related  
 3 ☐ Not related
- } → **Go to question B22**

**B20. (If Not related) Did these factors influence your decision to work in an area outside the field of your highest degree?**

Mark Yes or No for each item.

- |  | Yes<br>↓                   | No<br>↓                    |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Pay, promotion opportunities .....                                     | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Working conditions (e.g., hours, equipment, working environment) ..... | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Job location .....   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Change in career or professional interests.....                        | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Family-related reasons (e.g., children, spouse's job moved).....       | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Job in highest degree field not available .....                        | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Some other reason – <i>Specify</i> ↴ .....                             | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

**B21. Which two factors in question B20 were your most important reasons for working in an area outside the field of your highest degree?**

Enter number of appropriate reason from question B20 above.

- 1 Most important reason
- 2 Second most important reason  
(Enter "0" if no second reason)

**B22. The next question is about your work activities on your principal job. Which of the following work activities occupied at least 10 percent of your time during a typical work week on this job?**

Mark Yes or No for each item.

- |   | Yes<br>↓                   | No<br>↓                    |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Accounting, finance, contracts.....   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Basic research – study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge primarily for its own sake .....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Applied research – study directed toward gaining scientific knowledge to meet a recognized need ..... | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Development – using knowledge gained from research for the production of materials, devices .....     | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Design of equipment, processes, structures, models .....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 Computer programming, systems or applications development.....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Human resources – including recruiting, personnel development, training.....                          | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 Managing or supervising people or projects.....   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9 Production, operations, maintenance (e.g., chip production, operating lab equipment).....             | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10 Professional services (e.g., health care, counseling, financial services, legal services).....       | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 11 Sales, purchasing, marketing, customer service, public relations .....                               | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 12 Quality or productivity management.....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 13 Teaching.....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 14 Other – <i>Specify</i> ↴ .....   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

**B23. On which two activities in question B22 did you work the most hours during a typical week on this job?**

Enter number of appropriate activity from question B22 above.

- 1  Activity most hours
- 2  Activity second most hours  
(Enter "0" if no second most)





**B32.** During the week of October 1, 2008, were you working for pay (or profit) at a second job (or business), including part-time, evening, or weekend work?

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No → **Go to question B37**

**B33.** (If Yes) What was the title of the second job you held during the week of October 1, 2008?

If you had more than two jobs that week, report the job where you worked the second most hours.

Example: Software salesperson


**B34.** What kind of work were you doing on this job – that is, what were your duties and responsibilities on your second job? Please be as specific as possible, including any area of specialization.

Example: Sell software for personal computers.


**B35.** Using the JOB CATEGORY list on pages 17-18, choose the code that best describes the second job you held during the week of October 1, 2008.

CODE 

--	--	--

NOTE: Job category codes range from 010 to 500

**B36.** To what extent was your work on your second job related to your highest degree? Was it...

Mark one answer.

1 ☐ Closely related

2 ☐ Somewhat related

3 ☐ Not related

**B37.** Thinking back now to 2007, was any of your work during 2007 supported by contracts or grants from the U.S. government?

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: Please answer "No."

Mark one answer.

0 ☐ Did not work in 2007 → **Go to page 10, question C1**

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No

3 ☐ Don't know

**B38.** Counting all jobs held in 2007, what was your total earned income for 2007, before deductions?

Include all wages, salaries, bonuses, overtime, commissions, consulting fees, net income from businesses, summertime teaching or research, or other work associated with scholarships.

\$ 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

, 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

.00

TOTAL 2007 EARNED INCOME

## Part C - Other Work-Related Experiences

**C1.** During the past 12 months, did you take any work-related training, such as workshops or seminars?

*Include conferences or professional meetings only if you attended a training session at the conference or meeting.*

*Do not include college coursework for which you were enrolled in a degree program.*

1 ☐ Yes

2 ☐ No → **Go to question D1 on this page**

**C2.** (If Yes) For which of the following reasons did you take training during the past 12 months?

*Mark Yes or No for each item.*

- |  | Yes                        | No                         |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 To improve skills or knowledge in your current occupational field.....                         | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 To increase opportunities for promotion or advancement in your current occupational field..... | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 For licensure or certification in your current occupational field.....                         | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 To facilitate a change to a different occupational field.....                                  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 Required or expected by employer.....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 For leisure or personal interest.....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7 Other – Specify <input type="checkbox"/> .....   | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

**C3.** What was your most important reason from question C2 for taking training?

*Enter number of appropriate reason from question C2 above.*

MOST IMPORTANT REASON

## Part D - Demographic Information

**D1.** On October 1, 2008, were you...

*Mark one answer.*

- 1 ☐ Married
- 2 ☐ Living in a marriage-like relationship
- 3 ☐ Widowed
- 4 ☐ Separated
- 5 ☐ Divorced
- 6 ☐ Never married

**Go to page 11, question D4**

**D2.** (If Married or Living in a marriage-like relationship) During the week of October 1, 2008, was your spouse or partner working?

- 1 ☐ Yes, full-time
- 2 ☐ Yes, part-time
- 3 ☐ No → **Go to page 11, question D4**

**D3.** Did your spouse's or partner's duties on this job require the technical expertise of a bachelor's degree or higher in...

*Mark Yes or No for each item.*

- |  | Yes                        | No                         |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 Engineering, computer science, math, or the natural sciences.....                                | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 The social sciences .....  | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Some other field (e.g., health, business, or education) – Specify <input type="checkbox"/> ..... | 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 <input type="checkbox"/> |

**D4. As of the week of October 1, 2008, did you have any children living with you as part of your family?**

*Only count children who lived with you at least 50 percent of the time.*

- 1 ☐ Yes  
 2 ☐ No → **Go to question D6**

**D5. (If Yes) How many of these children living with you as part of your family were...**

*If no children in a category, enter "0."*

	Number of Children
1 Under age 2 .....	<input type="text"/>
2 Aged 2-5 .....	<input type="text"/>
3 Aged 6-11 .....	<input type="text"/>
4 Aged 12-18 .....	<input type="text"/>
5 Aged 19 or older .....	<input type="text"/>

**D6. What is the highest level of education completed by your parents or guardians?**

*Mark one item for each parent or guardian.*

	Mother or female guardian	Father or male guardian
1 Less than high school completed .....	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	1 <input type="checkbox"/>
2 High school diploma or equivalent .....	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>
3 Some college, vocational, or trade school (including 2-year degrees) .....	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>
4 Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB) .....	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>
5 Master's degree (e.g., MS, MA, MBA) .....	5 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
6 Professional degree (e.g., JD, LLB, MD, DDS, DVM, etc.) .....	6 <input type="checkbox"/>	6 <input type="checkbox"/>
7 Doctorate (e.g., PhD, DSc, EdD, etc.) .....	7 <input type="checkbox"/>	7 <input type="checkbox"/>
8 Not applicable .....	8 <input type="checkbox"/>	8 <input type="checkbox"/>

**D7. On October 1, 2008, were you living in the United States, Puerto Rico, or another U.S. territory, or were you living in another country?**

- 1 ☐ United States, Puerto Rico, or another U.S. territory  
 2 ☐ Another country

**D8. On October 1, 2008, were you a...**

- 1 ☐ U.S. citizen  
 2 ☐ Non-U.S. citizen → **Go to question D10**

**D9. (If U.S. citizen) Were you a U.S. citizen...**

*Mark one answer.*

- 1 ☐ Born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or another U.S. territory  
 2 ☐ Born abroad of American parent(s)  
 3 ☐ By naturalization

**Go to page 12, question D12**

**D10. (If Non-U.S. citizen) Were you a non-U.S. citizen...**

- 1 ☐ With a Permanent U.S. Resident Visa (Green Card)  
 2 ☐ With a Temporary U.S. Resident Visa

**D11. Of which foreign country are you a citizen?**


FOREIGN COUNTRY

**D12. In what U.S. state, U.S. territory, or foreign country were you born?**

STATE/TERRITORY

OR

FOREIGN COUNTRY

**D13. Are you...**

☐ Male

☐ Female

**D14. Are you Hispanic or Latino?**

☐ Yes

☐ No → **Go to question D16**

**D15. (If Yes) Which of the following best describes your Hispanic origin or descent?**

*Mark one answer.*

☐ Mexican or Chicano

☐ Puerto Rican

☐ Cuban

☐ Other Hispanic – *Specify*

**D16. What is your racial background?**

*Mark one or more.*

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native –  
*Specify tribal affiliation(s)*

☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

☐ Asian

☐ Black or African-American

☐ White

**D17. What is your birthdate?**

Month   Day   Year **19**

**D18.** The next several questions are designed to help us better understand the career paths of individuals with different physical abilities.

**D19.** What is the **USUAL** degree of difficulty you have with...

Mark one answer for each item.

	None ↓	Slight ↓	Moderate ↓	Severe ↓	Unable to Do ↓
1 SEEING words or letters in ordinary newsprint (with glasses/contact lenses, if you usually wear them) .....	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
2 HEARING what is normally said in conversation with another person (with hearing aid, if you usually wear one) .....	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
3 WALKING without human or mechanical assistance or using stairs .....	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>
4 LIFTING or carrying something as heavy as 10 pounds, such as a bag of groceries .....	1 <input type="checkbox"/>	2 <input type="checkbox"/>	3 <input type="checkbox"/>	4 <input type="checkbox"/>	5 <input type="checkbox"/>

**D20.** ☐ ← Mark this box if you answered “None” to all the activities in question D19, and go to question D22.

**D21.** What is the earliest age at which you first began experiencing any difficulties in any of these areas?

AGE   OR ☐ ← SINCE BIRTH

**D22.** In case we need to clarify some of the information you have provided, please list phone numbers and an email address where you can be reached.

Daytime Phone Number	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	Area Code		Number		
Evening Phone Number	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	Area Code		Number		
Cell Phone Number	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	Area Code		Number		

Email Address  @

**D23. Because we are interested in how education and employment change over time, we may be recontacting you in 2010. To help us contact you, please provide the name and contact information for two people who are likely to know where you can be reached. Do not include someone who lives in your household.**

*As with all the information provided in this questionnaire, complete confidentiality will be provided. These people will only be contacted if we have difficulty contacting you in 2010.*

First Name	MI	Last Name	First Name	MI	Last Name
Number and Street			Number and Street		
City/Town	State	ZIP Code	City/Town	State	ZIP Code
Country (if outside of U.S.)			Country (if outside of U.S.)		
Area Code	Number		Area Code	Number	

**D24. How would you like to complete future rounds of this survey?**

*Mark one answer.*

- 1 ☐ A questionnaire sent in the mail
- 2 ☐ A questionnaire that you could fill out on the World Wide Web
- 3 ☐ A telephone interview
- 4 ☐ No preference

**THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE.**

**Please return the completed form within two weeks in the envelope provided.**

**If you have any questions or need assistance, please call us toll free at 1-877-840-4770 or email us at [nsrcg@gradsurvey.org](mailto:nsrcg@gradsurvey.org).**

**Our mailing address is:**

**2008 NSRCG  
Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.  
Building 3, Suite 304  
707 Alexander Rd.  
Princeton, NJ 08540**

## FIELD OF STUDY

If you cannot find the code that best describes your field of study, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad category. If none of the codes fit your field of study, use Code 995.

• <b>Agricultural Business and Production</b>	601 Agricultural economics – <i>Also consider 655 Business and managerial economics and 923 Economics</i>	602 OTHER agricultural business and production
• <b>Agricultural Sciences</b>	605 Animal sciences 606 Food sciences and technology – <i>Also consider 638 Nutritional sciences</i>	607 Plant sciences – <i>Also consider 633 Botany</i> 608 OTHER agricultural sciences
• <b>Architectural/Environmental Design</b>	610 Architectural/environmental design <i>Also consider 723 Architectural engineering</i>	
• <b>Biological/Life Sciences</b>	631 Biochemistry and biophysics 632 Biology, general 633 Botany – <i>Also consider 607 Plant sciences</i> 634 Cell and molecular biology 635 Ecology 636 Genetics, animal and plant 637 Microbiological sciences and immunology 638 Nutritional sciences— <i>Also consider 606 Food sciences and technology</i>	639 Pharmacology, human and animal— <i>Also consider 788 Pharmacy</i> 640 Physiology and pathology, human and animal 641 Zoology, general 642 OTHER biological sciences
• <b>Business Management/Administrative Services</b>	651 Accounting 652 Actuarial science – <i>Also consider 841 Applied mathematics and 843 Operations research</i> 653 Business administration and management 654 Business, general 655 Business and managerial economics – <i>Also consider 601 Agricultural economics and 923 Economics</i>	656 Business marketing/marketing management 657 Financial management 658 Marketing research 843 Operations research 659 OTHER business management/administrative services
• <b>Communication</b>	661 Communication, general 662 Journalism	663 OTHER communication
• <b>Computer and Information Sciences</b>	671 Computer and information sciences, general 672 Computer programming 673 Computer science – <i>Also consider 727 Computer and systems engineering</i>	674 Computer systems analysis 675 Data processing 676 Information services and systems 677 OTHER computer and information sciences
• <b>Conservation and Natural Resources</b>	680 Environmental science or studies 681 Forestry sciences	682 OTHER conservation and natural resources
• <b>Criminal Justice/Protective Services</b>	690 Criminal justice/protective services— <i>Also consider 922 Criminology</i>	
• <b>Education</b>	701 Education administration 702 Computer teacher education 703 Counselor education and guidance 704 Educational psychology 705 Elementary teacher education 706 Mathematics teacher education 707 Physical education and coaching	708 Pre-school/kindergarten/early childhood teacher education 709 Science teacher education 710 Secondary teacher education 711 Special education 712 Social science teacher education 713 OTHER education
• <b>Engineering</b> <i>Also consider 751 to 754 under Engineering-Related Technologies</i>	721 Aerospace, aeronautical, astronautical engineering 722 Agricultural engineering 723 Architectural engineering 724 Bioengineering and biomedical engineering 725 Chemical engineering 726 Civil engineering 727 Computer and systems engineering— <i>Also consider 673 Computer science</i> 728 Electrical, electronics and communications engineering 729 Engineering sciences, mechanics and physics 730 Environmental engineering 731 Engineering, general	732 Geophysical and geological engineering 733 Industrial and manufacturing engineering— <i>Also consider 752 Industrial production technologies</i> 734 Materials engineering, including ceramics and textiles 735 Mechanical engineering 736 Metallurgical engineering 737 Mining and minerals engineering 738 Naval architecture and marine engineering 739 Nuclear engineering 740 Petroleum engineering 741 OTHER engineering



## FIELD OF STUDY (Continued)

• <b>Engineering-Related Technologies</b> <i>Also consider 721 to 741 under Engineering</i>	751	Electrical and electronics technologies	753	Mechanical engineering-related technologies
	752	Industrial production technologies – <i>Also consider 733 Industrial and manufacturing engineering</i>	754	OTHER engineering-related technologies
• <b>Languages, Linguistics, Literature/Letters</b>	760	English language, literature and letters	772	OTHER foreign languages and literature
	771	Linguistics		
• <b>Health and Related Sciences</b>	781	Audiology and speech pathology	787	Nursing (4 years or longer program)
	782	Health services administration	788	Pharmacy – <i>Also consider 639 Pharmacology, human and animal</i>
	783	Health/medical assistants	789	Physical therapy and other rehabilitation/therapeutic services
	784	Health/medical technologies	790	Public health (including environmental health and epidemiology)
	785	Medical preparatory programs (e.g., pre-dentistry, pre-medical, pre-veterinary)	791	OTHER health/medical sciences
	786	Medicine (e.g., dentistry, optometry, osteopathic, podiatry, veterinary)		
• <b>Home Economics</b>	800	Home economics		
• <b>Law/Prelaw/Legal Studies</b>	810	Law/prelaw/legal studies		
• <b>Liberal Arts/General Studies</b>	820	Liberal arts/general studies		
• <b>Library Science</b>	830	Library science		
• <b>Mathematics and Statistics</b>	841	Applied mathematics – <i>Also consider 843 Operations research and 652 Actuarial science</i>	843	Operations research – <i>Also consider 841 Applied mathematics and 652 Actuarial science</i>
	842	Mathematics, general	844	Statistics
			845	OTHER mathematics
• <b>Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies</b>	850	Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies		
• <b>Philosophy, Religion, Theology</b>	861	Philosophy of science	862	OTHER philosophy, religion, theology
• <b>Physical Sciences</b>	871	Astronomy and astrophysics	875	Geology
	872	Atmospheric sciences and meteorology	876	Geological sciences, other
	631	Biochemistry and biophysics	877	Oceanography
	873	Chemistry, except biochemistry	878	Physics, except biophysics
	874	Earth sciences	879	OTHER physical sciences
• <b>Psychology</b>	891	Clinical psychology	894	General psychology
	892	Counseling psychology	895	Industrial/Organizational psychology
	704	Educational psychology	896	Social psychology
	893	Experimental psychology	897	OTHER psychology
• <b>Public Affairs</b>	901	Public administration	903	OTHER public affairs
	902	Public policy studies		
• <b>Social Work</b>	910	Social work		
• <b>Social Sciences and History</b>	921	Anthropology and archaeology	926	History, other
	922	Criminology – <i>Also consider 690 Criminal Justice/Protective Services</i>	927	International relations
	923	Economics – <i>Also consider 601 Agricultural economics and 655 Business and managerial economics</i>	928	Political science and government
			929	Sociology
	924	Geography	620	Area and ethnic studies
	925	History of science	910	Social work
			930	OTHER social sciences
• <b>Visual and Performing Arts</b>	941	Dramatic arts	943	Music, all fields
	942	Fine arts, all fields	944	OTHER visual and performing arts
• <b>OTHER FIELDS</b>	995	<b>OTHER FIELDS (Not Listed)</b>		

## JOB CATEGORY

If you cannot find the code that best describes your job, use the "OTHER" code under the most appropriate broad category. If none of the codes fit your job, use Code 500.

• <b>Biological/Life Scientists</b>	021	Agricultural and food scientists	025	Medical scientists (excluding practitioners)
	022	Biochemists and biophysicists	026	Technologists and technicians in the biological/life sciences
	023	Biological scientists (e.g., botanists, ecologists, zoologists)	027	OTHER biological and life scientists
	024	Forestry and conservation scientists		
• <b>Clerical/Administrative Support Occupations</b>	031	Accounting clerks and bookkeepers	033	OTHER administrative (e.g., record clerks, telephone operators)
	032	Secretaries, receptionists, typists		
• <b>Clergy/Other Religious Workers</b>	040	Clergy and other religious workers		
• <b>Computer Occupations</b> <i>Also consider 173 Operations research analysts, including modeling</i>	***	Computer engineers – <i>Also consider 087 Computer engineers – hardware and 088 Computer engineers – software</i>	055	Database administrators
	051	Computer & information scientists, research	056	Network and computer systems administrators
	052	Computer programmers (business, scientific, process control)	057	Network systems and data communications analysts
	053	Computer support specialists	058	OTHER computer and information science occupations
	054	Computer system analysts		
• <b>Consultants</b>	<i>Find the category on page 17 or 18 that comes closest to your field of consulting and select the code</i>			
• <b>Counselors</b>	070	Counselors (Educational, vocational, mental health and substance abuse) <i>Also consider 236 Psychologists, including clinical</i>		
• <b>Engineers/Architects</b> <i>Also consider 100 to 104 under Engineering Technologists, Technicians and Surveyors</i>	081	Architects	090	Environmental engineers
	082	Aeronautical/aerospace/astronautical engineers	091	Industrial engineers
	083	Agricultural engineers	092	Marine engineers and naval architects
	084	Bioengineers or biomedical engineers	093	Materials and metallurgical engineers
	085	Chemical engineers	094	Mechanical engineers
	086	Civil, including architectural/sanitary engineers	095	Mining and geological engineers
	087	Computer engineers – hardware	096	Nuclear engineers
	088	Computer engineers – software	097	Petroleum engineers
	089	Electrical and electronics engineers	098	Sales engineers
			099	OTHER engineers
• <b>Engineering Technologists/Technicians/Surveyors</b>	100	Electrical, electronic, industrial, and mechanical technicians	103	OTHER engineering technologists and technicians
	101	Drafting occupations, including computer drafting	104	Surveyors, cartographers, photogrammetrists
	102	Surveying and mapping technicians		
• <b>Farmers/Foresters/Fishermen</b>	110	Farmers, foresters and fishermen		
• <b>Health Occupations</b>	111	Diagnosing/treating practitioners (e.g., dentists, optometrists, physicians, psychiatrists, podiatrists, surgeons, veterinarians)	113	Health technologists and technicians (e.g., dental hygienists, health record technologists/technicians, licensed practical nurses, medical or laboratory technicians, radiological technicians)
	112	Registered nurses, pharmacists, dieticians, therapists, physician assistants	114	OTHER health occupations
	236	Psychologists, including clinical – <i>Also consider 070 Counselors</i>		
• <b>Lawyers/Judges</b>	120	Lawyers, judges		
• <b>Librarians/Archivists/Curators</b>	130	Librarians, archivists, curators		
• <b>Managers and Supervisors, First-Line</b>	<i>Find the category on page 17 or 18 that best describes the occupation of the people you manage and select the code</i>			
• <b>Managers, Top-level Executives/Administrators</b>	141	Top-level managers, executives, administrators (e.g., CEO/COO/CFO, president, district manager, general manager, legislator, chancellor, provost)		
• <b>Managers, Other</b> <i>People who manage other managers</i>	142	Computer and information systems managers		
	143	Engineering managers		
	144	Medical and health services managers		
	145	Natural sciences managers		
	146	Education administrators (e.g., registrar, dean, principal)		
	147	OTHER mid-level managers		

## JOB CATEGORY (Continued)

<b>• Management-Related Occupations</b> <i>Also consider 141 to 147 under Managers, Other</i>	151	Accountants, auditors, and other financial specialists	153	OTHER management related occupations
	152	Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists		
<b>• Mathematical Scientists</b>	171	Actuaries	174	Statisticians
	172	Mathematicians	175	Technologists and technicians in the mathematical sciences
	173	Operations research analysts, including modeling	176	OTHER mathematical scientists
<b>• Physical Scientists</b>	191	Astronomers	195	Oceanographers
	192	Atmospheric and space scientists	196	Physicists, except biophysicists
	022	Biochemists and biophysicists	197	Technologists and technicians in the physical sciences
	193	Chemists, except biochemists	198	OTHER physical scientists
	194	Geologists, including earth scientists		
<b>• Research Associates/ Assistants</b>	<i>Find the category on page 17 or 18 that comes closest to your research field and select the code</i>			
<b>• Sales/Marketing Occupations</b>	200	Insurance, securities, real estate, and business services	202	Sales occupations – retail (e.g., furnishings, clothing, motor vehicles, cosmetics)
	201	Sales occupations – commodities except retail (e.g., industrial machinery/equipment/supplies, medical and dental equip./supplies)	203	OTHER marketing and sales occupations
<b>• Service Occupations, Except Health</b> <i>Also consider 111 to 114 under Health Occupations</i>	221	Food preparation and service (e.g., cooks, waitresses, bartenders)	223	OTHER service occupations, except health (e.g., probation officers, human services workers)
	222	Protective services (e.g., fire fighters, police, guards, wardens, park rangers)		
<b>• Social Scientists</b>	231	Anthropologists	236	Psychologists, including clinical – <i>Also consider 070 Counselors</i>
	232	Economists		
	233	Historians	237	Sociologists
	235	Political scientists	238	OTHER social scientists
<b>• Social Workers</b>	240	Social workers		
<b>• Teachers—Precollege</b>	251	Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten	255	Secondary – other subjects
	252	Elementary	256	Special education – primary and secondary
	253	Secondary – computer, math, or sciences	257	OTHER precollegiate area
	254	Secondary – social sciences		
<b>• Teachers/Professors—Postsecondary</b>	271	Agriculture	283	History
	272	Art, Drama, and Music	286	Mathematics and Statistics
	273	Biological Sciences	287	Health and Related Sciences
	274	Business, Commerce, and Marketing	288	Physical Education
	275	Chemistry	289	Physics
	276	Computer Science	290	Political Science
	277	Earth, Environmental, and Marine Science	291	Psychology
	278	Economics	293	Sociology
	279	Education	297	OTHER Natural Sciences
	280	Engineering	298	OTHER Social Sciences
	281	English	299	OTHER Postsecondary fields
	282	Foreign Language		
<b>• Teachers—Other</b>	300	OTHER teachers and instructors (e.g., private tutors, dance or flying instructors, martial arts instructors)		
<b>• Writers/Editors/Public Relations Specialists/Artists/Entertainers/Broadcasters</b>	010	Writers, editors, public relations specialists, artists, entertainers, broadcasters		
<b>• Other Professions</b>	401	Construction and extraction occupations	403	Precision/production occupations (e.g., metal workers, woodworkers, butchers, bakers, assemblers, printing occupations, tailors, shoemakers, photographic process)
	402	Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations		
			405	Transportation and material moving occupations
<b>• OTHER OCCUPATIONS</b>	500	OTHER OCCUPATIONS (Not Listed)		

- Results of the National Survey of Recent College Graduates can be found on the National Science Foundation's Website at <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/recentgrads>.
- You are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number from the Office of Management and Budget. The approval number for this survey is 3145-0077.

## Suggested Citation, Acknowledgments

National Science Foundation, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics. 2012. *Characteristics of Recent Science and Engineering Graduates: 2008*. Detailed Statistical Tables NSF 12-328. Arlington, VA. Available at <http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf12328/>.

---

Mathematica Policy Research, under NSF Contract Number NSF/SRS0739949, prepared the tables and report copy under the direction of Flora Lan, National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, National Science Foundation. Mathematica staff members who worked on this report were David Edson, Amang Sukasih, Donsig Jang, and Geraldine Mooney. RTI International edited the text and composed the tables for publication under NSF contract SRS0742359. RTI staff members August Gering, Marceline Murawski, and Pamela Tuck worked on this report.

### National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics

John R. Gawalt  
*Director (Acting)*

Frederic J. Wendling  
*Deputy Director (Acting)*

Stephen Cohen  
*Chief Statistician*

Emilda Rivers  
*Program Director, Human Resources Statistics*



### National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES)

The National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22230, USA  
Tel: (703) 292-8780, FIRS: (800) 877-8339 | TDD: (800) 281-8749